

NO. 11,945 42ND YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1913

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SECURE JURY IN ROOSEVELT LIBEL CASE

Actual Trial Will Begin at 9
o'Clock This Morning at
Marquette, Mich.

COURT GIVES HIS ORDERS Necessary to Hold a Night Session to Arrange All the Preliminaries

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 26.—A suit involving allegations of drunkenness on the part of a former president of the United States will be heard here beginning tomorrow by a jury composed of four miners, three farmers, two farmers, one blacksmith, one locomotive fireman and one woodsman.

The plaintiff, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who is suing George A. Newett, an Ishpeming newspaper publisher for \$10,000 damages because of an editorial charging him with drunkenness, probably will be the first witness tomorrow.

The jury, composed at 11 o'clock tonight is composed of:

Joseph Robear, teamster, Ishpeming, aged 25.

Thomas Prator, locomotive fireman, Marquette, aged 27.

Thomas Howard, farmer, Chocoma township, aged 40.

Robert Bruce, lumberman, Powell township, aged 36.

William H. Matthews, miner, Ishpeming.

William M. Passbender, teamster, Marquette, aged 28.

John Frederickson, miner, Negaunee, aged 31.

William Garrow, miner, Elbow township, aged 27.

Andrew E. Johnson, miner, Hunt township, aged 60, native of Denmark.

John A. Johnson, Skandia township, aged 26, married.

William Sharp, teamster, Negaunee, aged 35, married, native of England.

Gus Polson, blacksmith, Wells township, aged 40, married.

Court Instructs Jury.

As soon as the jury had been sworn, Judge Richard C. Flannigan ordered the jurors locked up and kept in confinement until a verdict is rendered.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the court, "until you have rendered a verdict in this case you will be kept in close confinement so that you will be protected from any possible influence other than the testimony which you will hear in the court room. I have decided to see that you are not approached by outsiders. If any one attempts to talk to you about this case, I want you to report to the court. If possible, giving their names. I wish to caution you against coming to any final conclusion in your own minds as to the merits of the case, until you are instructed to deliberate on a verdict. Don't talk among yourselves about it."

"You may write to your families, but no letters will be delivered to you, unless you agree that they may first be opened by the court."

Two bailiffs were then sworn by the clerk to keep careful watch and ward over the jurors and not to allow them to communicate with any one, including the bailiffs, except by permission of the court.

Court then adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The defendant, Newett, worn out by the afternoon session, was not present tonight.

Night Session Held.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 26.—In order to hasten the libel suit of Theodore Roosevelt against Editor George A. Newett, which went to trial here this afternoon, a night session was held.

At the afternoon session in conference were passed for cause, and as there are but four peremptory challenges allowed each side, two of them are certain to be sworn in as jurors.

The arrival of Colonel Roosevelt caused scarcely a ripple on the placid surface of this little city.

The distinguished plaintiff entered the court room swiftly and there was a craning of necks for a moment to

(Continued on Page Two.)

Governor's Son, Mayor's Daughter and 58 Others Expelled From High School

DENVER, May 26.—Teller Ammons, son of Gov. Elias M. Ammons of this state, and Miss Evelyn Arnold, daughter of Mayor Henry J. Arnold of Denver, with 58 fellow students of the five high schools of this city, were expelled from school today by the order of Superintendent Smiley, who alleges they belong to secret societies. Many of the expelled students are seniors and would have graduated within two weeks.

Young Ammons, several weeks ago, announced he would begin the circulation of a referendum petition to refer a vote of the people the assembly bill signed by his father prohibiting membership in fraternities and societies in high schools within the state. Miss

VICE COMMITTEE CONTINUES WORK CHICAGO PACKING HOUSE DISTRICT EXAMINED

Foreign Workers
Testify Witnesses

CHICAGO, May 26.—Moral conditions in the stock yards quarter of Chicago were considered at a session of the legislative vice committee here today. Louis L. Swift, president of Swift & Co., and representatives of Armour & Co. and Morris & Co. were present. The committee is investigating the conditions of the thousands of foreign girls and women in the district, "back of the yards," said to be the largest foreign settlement in this continent.

Mr. Swift testified that wages paid the women employees of the packing houses were but only 10 cents per hour, the minimum of \$8. Other witnesses said that the foreign women in the yards were temperamental, different from American girls and that the question of morality or immorality was a thing they settled for themselves regardless of the welfare work of the employees.

The average wage of the 700 women employees of the Swift & Co. is \$10.95 a week, according to Mr. Swift. The 300 girls in the packing plant averaged \$7.50.

Prefer Factory to Housework.

M. D. Harding, superintendent of the Chicago plant of Armour & Co., said that the foreign girls preferred factory work to domestic service because of the greater independence.

C. L. Charles, assistant superintendent for Morris & Co., said that girls' wages in the yards were low because the girls were unskilled foreigners. All the big companies spent much money on welfare work, he said, but it was hard to reach the foreign girls.

Maxwell Edgar, president of the Illinois Tax Reform league, presented as testimony figures purporting to show the net profits of large concerns here. He said the figures were obtained from former Secretary of the Treasury McVeigh. Some of the figures introduced by Mr. Edgar follow:

Marshall Field & Co., 1909, net profit, \$4,543,197; 1910, net profit, \$4,419,437.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., 1909, net profit, \$6,099,794; 1910, net profit, \$6,606,231.

Armour & Co., 1909, net profit, \$4,355,188; 1910, net profit, \$560,268.

Taylor Criticizes Investigators.

Prof. Graham Taylor, head of "Chicago Commerce," a social settlement, speaking before the commission by request, surprised the legislative body by accusing it of being "spectacular, hysterical and sensational." Professor Taylor was provided with the report of the Rockefeller Bureau on Social Hygiene and read statistics to prove that but 12 per cent of vice can be connected with low wages.

Senator Beall of the vice commission, replying to Professor Taylor, said he was a "high brow."

"You high browers have got away from the question, professor," he said. "We know we are low browers here, but we know a thing or two. How can a poor girl with \$5.00 a week have as good a chance to be pure as one with \$25.00?"

"Does not your criticism of this commission come from an influence lent by persons interested in his business?" demanded Senator Beall.

The critics to whom you refer care less for the support of any interests

Grasshopper Army Sweeps Southwest

AMARILLO, Tex., May 25.—Traveling northward, a column of grasshoppers five miles wide and 18 miles long is reported in northeastern New Mexico today. Reports that the millions of grasshoppers seem to spread as they travel, and also the appearance of smaller hordes of grasshoppers in sections of west Texas, have caused fear of a general grasshopper pest in the southwest, especially in Texas, western Oklahoma and New Mexico.

The New Mexico column today is reported from Elida and Texline. It is reported that as well as devastating the land of grass as well as destroying all kinds of foliage. Stock, especially sheep, have been left in a starving condition by lack of pasturage, after the grasshoppers passed.

Government, state and railroad experts have combined forces in New Mexico to fight the grasshoppers.

Arnold has been identified prominently with clashes between students and high school faculties in Denver concerning sorority membership.

Superintendent Smiley announced tonight that he would give each of these expelled a chance for reinstatement. If, at a meeting on Wednesday, they could prove they do not belong to fraternities or societies.

Worthy protests from parents of these expelled are being received by the board of education. Many mothers and fathers believe, according to the protests, that the children have a constitutional right to belong to any organization they please so long as that organization is not immoral nor contrary to public policy.

GRAECO-BULGARIAN WAR INEVITABLE?

Dr. Danoff Delivers Veiled
Ultimatum Concerning
Greece and Serbia

LONDON, May 26.—Dr. Danoff, head of the Bulgarian delegates to the peace conference, in a series of diplomatic calls culminating in a visit to the foreign office, is understood to have made emphatically veiled representations to the powers regarding the attitude of Greece and Serbia. The representations are believed to be an ultimatum. Dr. Danoff declaring the present situation as far as Bulgaria was concerned, "was absolutely intolerable."

It is reported that at a meeting of the delegates representing all the allies, except Bulgaria, it was suggested that since the allies and Turks were ready with their modifications of the treaty of peace, the moment was opportune to summon a regular conference of the belligerents and that Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, should be informed of this desire.

Later the Bulgarian delegates were notified of the decision. It is understood, however, that the ambassadorial delegates have expressed the wish that the peace draft be signed quickly without modification.

A correspondent of the Chronicle is informed on the highest authority that Bulgaria will have the support of Great Britain, but at the present moment it is uncertain what course France and Russia will take. Russia objects to the breaking up of the Balkan league, but unless asked to do so by both Serbia and Bulgaria, probably will not act as mediator.

It is believed that Serbia, relying on the support of France, intends to keep all districts occupied in Macedonia.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says that the fighting between the Bulgars and the Greeks was due to an attempt of the Bulgars to drive back the Greek outposts from the railway which serves as the only means of Bulgarian communication with Serbia. Three regiments selected for the task exceeded their orders, and as a result came into conflict with the main body of the Greeks.

Fighting Ceases.

ATHENS, May 26.—The seriousness of the fighting between the Greeks and Bulgars in the vicinity of Salomits is indicated by the official figures of the Greek losses. These report three officers and 50 men killed and three officers and 184 men wounded.

The fighting has now ceased, the arrival of King Constantine having had a beneficial effect on both sides. Greece proposes the demarcation of a wide neutral zone between the two armies, and the Bulgarian premier has promised to issue stringent orders to the military commanders to prevent further conflicts.

France Insists on Rights.

PARIS, May 26.—The French foreign minister, M. Pichon, replying to criticism denied in the senate today that France was being shut out of the four powers for a settlement in Asia Minor. While there was no intention of raising problems better left alone, he said, France would obtain full recognition of her special position before the four powers had been concluded. The Baghdad railway had been conceded to Germany and France could do nothing, but would insist on the recognition of her rights.

(Continued on Page Two.)

ATTEAUX IN EMPLOY OF THE WOOLLEN CO.

Defense Discloses Its Hand In
Wood Trial by Trend of
Testimony

BOSTON, May 25.—Indications that the defense would rely upon its ability to prove that Frederick Atteaux, who is admitted to have received checks from the American Woollen company, was employed by the company in a legitimate capacity, developed at the dynamite conspiracy trial today.

The government alleges that money paid to Atteaux on the authority of the president of the American Woollen company, William M. Wood, was in furtherance of a conspiracy entered into by Wood, Atteaux, Dennis J. Collins, John J. Breen and Ernest W. Pitman to cast suspicion upon the textile strikers at Lawrence, by "planting" dynamite on premises occupied by them.

Legitimate "Disbursements."

William H. Dwyer, Jr., treasurer of the woollen company, who was summoned as a witness for the prosecution, testified under cross examination that Atteaux was instructed to visit various places where the company's factories are located and confer with the mill agents regarding labor troubles.

The payment to Atteaux in two checks totaling \$2,250, were entered, according to the witness, in the manner that legitimate disbursements were recorded in company's books.

Attorney William M. Butler was called in an attempt by the state to establish that Wood and Atteaux met at the offices of the American Woollen company on January 19, 1912, the day the dynamite was "planted."

The witness denied that he had been at the company's office on that day, or had seen Wood and Atteaux together. He also denied that he had told the prosecutor to the contrary.

MONOPOLY OF PATENTS HII BY U. S. COURT

Owners Not Given Right to
Control Prices at Which
Retailers Must Sell

RIGHT FORMERLY UPHELD Four Justices Give Dissenting Opinion; Decision Has an Important Bearing

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The so-called "patent monopoly" which threatened to prevent cut rates by retailers in all patented articles on the market was destroyed today by a decision of the supreme court of the United States.

The court held that owners of patents are not given the right by the patent law to control the price at which retailers must sell to consumers. The decision in words applied only to a nerve tonic for which a patent had been issued, but will control all patented articles sold under restrictions not to resell at cut rates.

The court reversed the policy adopted in the famous "Mimograph case," decided a little over a year ago when only seven justices were on the bench, but allowed the case to stand so far as it goes.

Right Formerly Upheld.

In the "Mimograph case," Justices McKenna, Lurton, Holmes and Brandeis upheld the right of patent owners to place restrictions on the nature of articles to be used on the patented articles sold. Chief Justice White and Justices Hughes and Lamar dissented.

Today Justice Day, who was absent a year ago from the court, and Justice Pitney, appointed since then, joined with the chief justice and Justices Hughes and Lamar in overruling the policy advocated by the four justices who handed down the court's decision in the "Mimograph case."

Justice Day announced the decision of the majority members. The four minority justices contented themselves with a mere statement that they dissented. Justice Day stated that the manufacturers' right, chiefly on, the "Mimograph case."

An examination of the opinion of the court in that case, he said, showed that the restriction was sustained because the machine was sold at cost or less, and that the owner depended on the profit realized from the sale of unpatented supplies to be used upon the machine for reward for his invention. No such conditions existed, he added, in the present case.

In a further attempt to distinguish between the two cases, the judge said that the restriction in the Mimograph case was in regard to the use of the machine's only "qualified titles" to the patented article passed. In the present case, he pointed out, the restriction was to "keep up the price." The sale to the retailer having been absolute.

U. S. UNPREPARED FOR
WAR, SAYS PROF. TAFT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 26.—Former President William H. Taft, in his concluding lecture at Yale today on "Some Questions of Modern Government," declared the United States was "ludicrously unprepared for war," and criticized Congress for failure to provide for an adequate army and navy.

POPE ENJOYS SUNSHINE IN VATICAN GARDENS

ROME, May 26.—For the first time since his illness, the pope enjoyed the sunshine today in the Vatican gardens, where he remained for half an hour. The Vatican employed, learning that the pope had left his apartments, hastened to render him homage.

Biplane Catches on Fire; Aviators Make a Landing

SALISBURY, England, May 25.—Volplaning from a height of 1,200 feet in a blazing biplane, the British aviator, Colonel Pizey, and a passenger, H. Fellows, reached the ground in safety tonight and stepped from the machine just as an explosion of the gasoline tank wrecked it.

The aeroplane was in easy flight over the outskirts of the town, when suddenly the carburetor took fire. Breaking the inlet valve, the aviator shut off the gasoline and started a steep plunge.

The rush of air fanned the flames, and to those who witnessed the incident, it seemed as though the men in the machine had but a slender chance for life. Tongues of fire swept under the passenger seat, and Fellows drew himself up and clung to the stars while the aeroplane drove down in its swift descent.

Pizey held the wheel in firm grip, although the flames scorched his hands, and succeeded in making a splendid landing. Just as the motor sprang from the machine, the gas tank blew up but the aviators escaped injury.

WOULD CONFISCATE PROPERTY OLD PARTY

Cientificos in Mexico Will Be
Deprived of all Their
Possessions in Sonora

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 25.—Governor Pesquera and his secretary of state have promulgated an act confiscating all property in Sonora state held by members of the "cientifico" party which flourished under the administration of Porfirio Diaz. The seizure would include all lands, mines, cattle or other possessions. Most of the owners are present in other parts of Mexico and the United States. The insurgent state troops are ordered to sell the confiscated properties and turn the proceeds into the state treasury within 90 days.

Francisco Elias, a wealthy constitutionalist, and head of the revolution committee here, today announced that a Sonora state bank would be established at once with a capitalization of \$1,000,000 of which the Elias family would subscribe \$400,000. Elias will become president of the institution which will be situated at Nogales, Sonora. The bank proposes to issue \$1,000,000 in paper currency based on a gold deposit.

Reliable reports say that Generals Maas and Miguel Gil, of the federal army about Guaymas, have been arrested and ordered taken to Mexico City. General Pedro Ojeda remains in Guaymas, the only point in the state remaining in control of the federals.

Mexicans Released.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 25.—The case against seven Mexicans arrested here last week on charges of conspiracy against the Sonora state government was dismissed today in the United States commissioner's court. Jose Manuel, a Mexican-American, arrested at Nogales, Sonora, was allowed by the Mexican authorities to cross to the Arizona side to testify. Manuel declared that his written confession implicating those arrested here had been forced on threat of death.

Rabago Resigns.

EL PASO, Tex., May 25.—General Antonio Rabago has resigned as military governor of Chihuahua state, according to the official press of the state capital. He will go to Mexico City. The reason for the resignation is not given, nor the name of his successor. Rabago, a general in the regular army, was made military governor immediately after the Mexico City revolt.

FRIENDLY SOLUTION URGED BY JAPANESE

Hampton Wright Mable Says
War Talk Is Product of
Yellow Journals

TOKIO, May 27 (Tuesday).—Emperor Yoshihito is making most satisfactory progress according to the attending physicians. He is now believed to be out of danger.

Prominent Japanese at a dinner tonight urged calm and patient efforts for a friendly solution of the difficulty between Japan and the United States, especially abstention from inflammatory and misleading utterances. It was admitted that the United States was confronted with a difficult problem.

The speakers included Baron Shibusawa, president of the American-Japanese society; Euel Nakano, president of the Tokio chamber of commerce; Baron Shimada and Jokichi Takamine. Baron Shimada insisted that "racial prejudice was one of the causes of the present trouble and that there was agitation against the Japanese in Canada, Australia and other places, as well as California."

Should the Japanese people fall in struggle against the attitude of the white race, he said, it would adversely affect the future of all Asiatics. He added that a strong reason why the Japanese were disliked was found in the fact that they are regarded as an aggressive nation, this opinion arising from reckless and irresponsible utterances by some of the Japanese.

At the organization of the Japanese Peace society at Yokohama, Count Okuma, former foreign minister, and Baron Sakatani, mayor of Tokio, dealt on the friendliness of the bulk of the American people and the efficacy of the international peace societies in an amicable settlement.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH NATION'S CURRENCY? BANKERS ASKED TO ANSWER

Senate Banking and Currency Committee to
Send Out List of Questions

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The senate banking and currency committee today issued a list of questions to be asked by the nation's currency system and how its defects should be remedied. The list of questions, which is to be sent to bankers and financial experts was approved and prepared for immediate distribution.

The questions summarized follow:

What are the essential defects of our banking and currency system?

Enumerate its advantages and disadvantages, and what purposes are to be attained by an improved system?

What national banks continue to have a bond secured currency, and should present reserve requirements for such banks be changed?

Should elastic currency be authorized and if so, should it be limited and in what amount? Should the notes of individual banks, a central reserve association, a number of regional associations or the treasury?

Notes as Security.

If such notes are from the treasury, should they be on pledge of security, and of what kind, and should they be a first lien of the government on the concern to which issued?

Should all currency have a gold basis and how should it be issued and what percent of reserve should be required? What should be the limit if notes are issued to or by an association and should it be based on capital stock and surplus?

What device should be used to regulate such currency when demands subside?

Should a tax be laid on the currency graduated to conform with the volume issued by the reserve association or with the length of time outstanding? Should there be a central association with branches or reserve associations with or without a central bank?

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest, if any, and how could this be done?

Should a national bank to keep reserve with the association to which it

(Continued on Page Two.)

CITY OF DENVER WINS WATER SUIT

DOES NOT HAVE TO BUY
PRIVATE PLANT

Litigation Was Result of an
Election in 1910 to Build
Municipal System

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The supreme court held today that the city of Denver, in taking steps looking toward the erection of a municipal water system, was not compelled to buy the private plant of the Denver Union Water company, or renew the company's \$500 franchise. The court held that the contract between the city and the company was limited to 20 years.

The court said that, while it was true no time limit was fixed by actual words in the ordinance of 1900, granting a franchise to the waterworks company, yet some force should be given the words therein that the franchise was granted "to such extent as the city may lawfully grant the same."

Further, the court added, "the term of the franchise was not left in doubt, for the charter of the city explicitly declared all franchises and privileges granted by it should be limited to 20 years."

"We are clearly of the opinion that these claims are ill-founded," said Justice Vandewater in passing on the claim that the city must either extend the franchise or buy the private plant.

In the absence of some stipulation to that end, the city would be under no obligation to purchase or to renew, would it be entitled to do either. There is no stipulation purporting to impose such an obligation."

Result of City Election.

DENVER, May 25.—The decision of the supreme court in the Denver Union Water company case is the outcome of the action of the voters at an election held May 17, 1910, when the company's application for a new franchise was defeated, together with an alternative proposition to purchase the corporation's plant for \$14,000,000 and an amendment to the city charter was adopted, creating a public utilities commission with a view to constructing municipal water works.

On September 8, 1910, the taxpayers voted for an issue of bonds in the sum of \$5,000,000 for the building of the city plant. On the day before, however, Judge Robert E. Lewis in the United States district court had issued an injunction on application of the New York Trust company, first mortgage bondholder of the Denver Union Water company, restraining the city from issuing the bonds. On May 19, 1911, the United States circuit court of appeals upheld Judge Lewis. The case was then taken to the supreme court of the United States.

The New York Trust company maintained that the city had made a contract with the water company to purchase its plant or renew the franchise upon its expiration on April 19, 1910.

The court said that, while it was true no time limit was fixed by actual words in the ordinance of 1900, granting a franchise to the waterworks company, yet some force should be given the words therein that the franchise was granted "to such extent as the city may lawfully grant the same."

(Continued on Page Two.)

Would License Lobbyists.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa and Representative C. E. Smith of New York have declared they would press bills they have introduced which would restrict the work of lobbyists, requiring their registration and that they be licensed to appear before any committee or to carry on a campaign for or against proposed legislation. Heavy penalties would be imposed for violations.

Democratic leaders were almost unanimous in support of the president's statement, maintaining that they are well able to handle the impending tariff legislation and that sugar and wool will be thoroughly considered and discussed by the finance committee and Democratic caucus before it is reported. No change of policy relating to either schedule has yet been determined, however. It is emphatically declared by the members of the committee.

President's Statement.

The president later issued the following statement:

"I think that the public ought to know the extraordinary exertions being made by the lobby in Washington to gain recognition for certain alterations of the tariff bill. Washington has seldom seen so numerous."

(Continued on Page Two.)

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest, if any, and how could this be done?

Should a national bank to keep reserve with the association to which it

(Continued on Page Two.)

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest, if any, and how could this be done?

Should a national bank to keep reserve with the association to which it

(Continued on Page Two.)

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest, if any, and how could this be done?

Should a national bank to keep reserve with the association to which it

(Continued on Page Two.)

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest, if any, and how could this be done?

Should a national bank to keep reserve with the association to which it

(Continued on Page Two.)

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest, if any, and how could this be done?

Should a national bank to keep reserve with the association to which it

(Continued on Page Two.)

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest, if any, and how could this be done?

Should a national bank to keep reserve with the association to which it

(Continued on Page Two.)

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest, if any, and how could this be done?

Should a national bank to keep reserve with the association to which it

(Continued on Page Two.)

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest, if any, and how could this be done?

Should a national bank to keep reserve with the association to which it

(Continued on Page Two.)

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest, if any, and how could this be done?

Should a national bank to keep reserve with the association to which it

(Continued on Page Two.)

And if a number under such control should be wholly a representative of the association, wholly by the government, or by both?

Territorial Requirements.

Should such associations have a geographical territory and exercise its corporate functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which bank association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should state banks on trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions?

How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank?

How should the shares of such associations be distributed and exercise its corporate functions and under what conditions?

What should be the general nature of business of such associations should it accept credits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on local terms to all, and should its discount rate be public subject to ready change?

Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all the public and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with cash in purchase and sale of paper, exchange securities and gold?

Government Deposits.

Should government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned at what interest

We will save you money on all kinds of

FISHING TACKLE

as well as all every article in our department. Just give us a trial before you make your purchase elsewhere.

M.K. Myers

27-29 E. HUEFANO ST.
We Make Loans, Any Sum,
at Low Rates

\$25.00

Snappy Shepherd Plaids
Kuppenheimer's
Norfolks
Hart-Schaffner & Marx
Splendid Summer Suits.

\$25.00

Robbins

ON THE CORNER

SECURE JURY

(Continued From Page One.)

see him, but there was no demonstration.

George A. Newell, the defendant, whose paper the Iron Ore of Ishpeming, Mich., alleged that Colonel Roosevelt "got drunk and that not infrequently" sat at a table with his two sons, William P. Belden, of Ishpeming, and Horace Andrews, of Cleveland, He appeared exhausted from his recent serious illness and the strain of the trial with his eyes closed.

Jokes With Friends

The former president was one of a number accompanying him within the rail cars, and by his side during most of the afternoon sat James T. Garfield, Myron Sherwood, a local lawyer and mine owner, a casual visitor at the trial. Chance, arranged the seat on Colonel Roosevelt's left, but they found time to whisper a few words to each other which seemed to be of a familiar and pleasing nature, the former president smiling and Sherwood chucking a laugh with difficulty.

The spectators only comfortably filled the room, as entrance was barred after all seats had been taken.

Judge Flannigan, who presided, received a telegram from Minneapolis, as follows:

"Don't let this sensational trial continue until I have received."

It was signed "Jacob Miles." Judge Flannigan turned the message over to Frank Tyler, who was one of Colonel Roosevelt's guards while president and who is here as a witness. Tyler notified the chief of police of Minneapolis, who had back that Miles was insane and had been arrested.

James H. Paine, of Detroit, questioned the veniremen for the plaintiff. His associate attorneys are William H. Canby, of New York, and W. S. Hill, of Minneapolis.

Political Point Raised

The Detroit lawyer made it a point to ask possible jurors as to their acquaintance with the principals in the defendant's legal team and about their acquaintance with H. O. Newell. Mr. Young was elected to Congress from the Marquette district as a Republican, but the Progressive candidate, Mr. McDonald, set out a claim in the house that he had a moral right to the election as a bona fide member of persons who wished to vote for him had innocently used certain party ballots. Before a decision was reached at

Washington, Young resigned. Counsel for the plaintiff are interested in reports that Newell is being investigated by the New York state attorney.

Opposing counsel worded the same inquiry differently when asking if a venireman would be prejudiced against either party to the suit.

"Would the fact that the defendant is a neighbor and a citizen of this community while the plaintiff is a resident of a distant state, prejudice you against the plaintiff?" was the way in which Mr. Young put it.

Mr. Bolder would ask:

"Would the fact that one party of this suit is a former president of the United States, while the other is a mere citizen, cause you to give more weight to the statements of one side than those of the other?"

Five Dismissed for Cause

In all five veniremen were dismissed for cause, two of them because they failed to comprehend simple questions asked them. One of them said he could render a fair decision regardless of the evidence, whereas a titter went round the room, but subsided before the court could utter the warning that hung upon his lips. The other seemed stricken dumb, an apparent victim of stage fright. He was a large blonde man with a drooping mustache and hair reached high. His lips moved sometimes but the words would not come. To give him time to recover, Judge Flannigan deferred the examination until others had been called. But after an hour he was still unable to articulate and was excused. He left the building and went to his boarding house and after court took a recess, crowds passing it on their way home observed him through a window, talking with great animation to a friend.

Early in the night session, Judge Flannigan addressed the veniremen, saying:

"From the time the jury is formed to the return of a verdict the jury will be in close confinement, under guard of the sheriff. Before counsel exercise any of their peremptory challenges, I wish to ask are there any among you who are sick or whose presence at home for the next week or two is absolutely necessary?"

To this there were no replies.

Saloon Man Excused

Samuel Grenfall, a minor, coming originally from New Zealand, was excused on peremptory challenge from Mr. Young. J. A. Wassmuth, a beer salesman, went the same way. The defense excused George Williamson, a Negeanne miner. Before being dismissed because he said his detention on the jury perhaps for two weeks would seriously interfere with his business. Frank Larson, a saloonkeeper, was asked by Colonel Roosevelt's attorney:

"Would the fact that you are in the liquor business influence you in arriving at a verdict in this case?"

"No, sir," I think not.

"You heard it discussed about your place, didn't you, that the Iron Ore accused Colonel Roosevelt of being a drunkard?"

"If I may have been discussed there, but I formed no opinion as to the merits of it."

"Would your being kept on the jury for several weeks, and locked up, seriously injure your business?"

"Yes, I think it would. One week wouldn't hurt, but two weeks would."

Judge Flannigan ruled:

"It is your duty, under the circumstances, to go with the jury."

Wearing a big blue badge on which was an emblem representing a bull moose, August Stoodin, a miner, and native of Sweden, stood up in the jury box to be examined. He said, although he had heard of the article charging that Colonel Roosevelt was by the habit of getting drunk, he had not formed any opinion about it. He was excused peremptorily by the defense.

Colonel Roosevelt remained in attendance, giving close attention to the veniremen.

Case Called at 2 o'Clock

At 2 o'clock the court called the case of "Roosevelt vs. Newell," in which Colonel Roosevelt is asking \$10,000 damages for the publication by Newell last October of an editorial charging Colonel Roosevelt with drunkenness. The regular venire of 25 men came into court immediately and the work of selecting a jury began.

Before the case was called the court room was half filled with spectators, including many women, mostly seated in the galleries. The galleries outside were thronged with others to be the first to enter when the doors were opened to the general public. Judge Flannigan announced that no one would be admitted after the regular seats had been filled.

Colonel Roosevelt, who arrived here early in the day accompanied by former members of his cabinet and a number of witnesses, arrived at the court house shortly before the case was called. He drove up in an automobile and walking between the two seats he occupied went into the court room. His arrival was not attended by any demonstration.

The room remained perfectly quiet as Colonel Roosevelt entered. He took a chair beside William H. Van Rensselaer of New York, one of his lawyers. He listened attentively while the names of the veniremen were being called by Frank Jones.

The defendant sat at a table with

his lawyers, to the right and somewhat in front of the plaintiff. Neither appeared to see the other. Attorney Young thought that the opposing lawyers had some advantage in having a table nearer the jury box and, receiving permission from the court, moved to a more favorable position, facing the box.

The clerk put the names of the veniremen each written on a slip of paper into a tin box and after shaking the box began to pick out the names one by one until 12 men were seated in the box for examination as prospective jurors.

Attorney Young then explained to the men the purpose of the suit.

"This suit," said Mr. Young, "is brought by Theodore Roosevelt of New York against the defendant, Newell, charging libel. I think that is all I need to say at present, and I will proceed to question you."

Could See No Joke

Joseph Robert, 25 years old, a teamster, said he had heard nothing about whether the fact that the alleged libel took place in Ishpeming would influence him in forming an opinion. He had replied it would not.

"Do you look upon the publication of such a statement about Colonel Roosevelt as a joke?"

"No, I would not consider it a joke,"

Examined by William P. Belden, counsel for Newell, Robert was asked:

"Would the fact that the plaintiff has been a president of the United States affect you in any different way than what you would feel if he were a plain citizen like Mr. Newell?"

"No, that fact would not affect me."

"You would not be influenced by the fact that he has been president?"

"No, sir."

Hugh Erickson, of Ishpeming, the next to be examined, said he did not know the defendant, had neither business nor social relations with him.

"Would it make any difference to you that one party to the suit was a resident of the state of New York and the other a neighbor?" asked Attorney Young.

"No," replied the witness.

"If a newspaper declared that someone is guilty of murder or burglary, would you regard it as a joke or a serious matter?"

Erickson thought it was serious.

Attorney Belden asked if he had a preconceived opinion of the case.

"No," came the reply.

"Have you any prejudice as to the right of a newspaper to comment on the actions of a public character?"

"No."

"We should prove that what the defendant wrote against the plaintiff was true, would you have prejudice against the defendant?"

Belden had great difficulty in making the venireman understand.

The latter stood nervous and silent in the jury box while Belden maneuvered verbally to convey his meaning. Being unable to get an answer at Judge Flannigan's suggestion, Erickson was passed over temporarily.

Minister's Son Excused

Charles Rutledge, of Ishpeming, son of a minister, who formerly lived in Ohio, said he was an automobile repair man.

"Are you a subscriber of Mr. Newell's paper, Iron Ore?" asked Mr. Young.

"Yes, my father is. I know Mr. Newell and regard him as a gentleman."

"Your friendship with the defendant would not bias you in the trial of this case?"

"No, I think I could try it fairly."

"What do you think of the law of libel? Is it a joke or a serious matter?"

"I think it is serious."

"If a man publishes something untruthful about another man, think he should be punished."

"Yes, I do."

Rutledge was excused by the plaintiff's counsel for cause.

Colonel Roosevelt, sitting about 20 feet from the jury box, listened attentively to the examination of the veniremen.

Frequently he leaned over to talk to James H. Garfield, who sat beside him, looking about the court room, nodding to people he recognized.

Three straw hats captured the eye when Colonel Roosevelt and his party stepped from the train. At night of winter with fingers bare and the appearance of the straw hats brought a round of applause.

Accompanying Colonel Roosevelt were Robert Bacon, former secretary of state; Truman H. Newberry, former secretary of the navy; Clifford Pinchot, James H. Garfield, Riggs H. Pratt, former governor of Porto Rico; Dr. Alexander Lambert, Jacob A. Riss, Dr. Riss, former surgeon general of the navy; Lawrence Abbott, W. P. Brewster, Roosevelt and his son, Philip; William Lusk, Dr. G. L. Gardner, J. A. Chris, C. E. Davis, Frank Tyler, John Callahan, O'Laughlin, and James Sloan. All of these are to be witnesses. Sloan and Tyler are secret witnesses, men, accompanied Colonel Roosevelt in many of his campaign tours.

The forenoon proceedings in court occupied less than a minute.

"Roosevelt vs. Newell," read the clerk of the court from the calendar.

"The plaintiff is ready," said Attorney Young, S. H. H. "The defense," said Newell, is ready. Attorney Belden, J. W. Flannigan then announced that the case would begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Roosevelt, James H. Garfield, C. E. Davis, Attorney Young and others of the plaintiff's party were in conference at the home of George Shiras, whose guest Colonel Roosevelt is.

What dividend should associations be

Make your refrigerator sanitary with

GOLD DUST

When cleaning the refrigerator, all crumbs should be removed, and any spilled liquids should be wiped up at once.

Remove shelves and scrub them in hot suds, made by dissolving a tablespoon of Gold Dust washing powder in warm water. Dry with a cloth or in the sunshine, if possible.

Scrub every part of both the ice and food chambers thoroughly with the hot suds; rinse in clear water, wipe dry and leave open to air.

Scald waste pipe with boiling suds made from Gold Dust; scrub the drip pan, then replace. Another National Campaign. Swat the Dirt.

Do not use Soap, Naphtha, Borax, Soda, Ammonia or Benzene with Gold Dust. Gold Dust has all desirable cleaning qualities and is perfectly harmless and lasting form.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work."

permitted to pay their banks, and should any share of the profits of an association be distributed to member banks in proportion to the average deposits during the year."

What is your opinion of the plan of the national monetary commission and what modifications would you suggest, if any?"

Emergency Circulation Bill.

Senator Nelson, Republican member of the senate committee on banking and currency, introduced today a bill proposing a system of "asset-secured currency" for national banks, under which the banks of the country could, if necessary, issue emergency currency to the total amount of \$295,000,000.

The bill would give banks authority to issue the new notes to an amount not greater than the difference between their present bond-secured currency and their total paid-in capital. The new notes would constitute a "first and preferred lien" upon all of the assets of the bank by which they were issued.

To restrict the use of the new currency to emergencies, the Nelson bill proposes a tax of 4 per cent per year on the extra notes, increasing to 10 per cent, and reaching 16 per cent in five months. In a statement accompanying the bill, Senator Nelson drew attention to the fact that the total amount of clearing house certificates issued in the financial crisis of 1907 was \$238,000,000, or nearly \$30,000,000 less than the amount of emergency currency that would be made available under his plan.

War inevitable?

VIENNA, May 26.—Bulgaria regards war as inevitable, according to dispatches from Sofia. Servians demand for a revision of the alliance treaty is regarded as an ultimatum and it is said that the Bulgarian cabinet will flatly refuse the demand and insist upon strict compliance with the treaty.

Eighty thousand troops are massed near Sofia, and other troops are being hurried forward in Macedonia.

Russia May Act.

SOPIA, May 26.—The Servians demand for a revision of the treaty of alliance in its essential parts amounts to abrogation, according to the semi-official M. R.

Russia, continues the paper, knowing the stipulations of the treaty, could be closely involved in the dispute, as she would be obliged to make an impartial ruling as official arbitrator. Apart from arbitration, however, Russia has no cause to intervene. It is understood that Russia, supported by the other powers, will do everything possible to prevent a conflict between the allies.

CITY OF DENVER

(Continued from Page One.)

Furthermore, the court added the term of the franchise was not left undefined or in doubt for the charter of the city, which declared all franchise and privileges granted by it should be limited to 20 years.

"We are clearly of the opinion that these claims are ill founded," said Justice Vandewater in passing on the claim that the city must either extend the franchise or buy the private plant.

"In the absence of some stipulation as to that end, the city would be under no obligation to purchase or to renew, nor would it be entitled to do either. There is no stipulation purporting to impose such an obligation."

ENTRIES CLOSED FOR MODIFIED MARATHON

DENVER, May 26.—Forty-one entries for the modified Marathons race to be given under the sanction of the Rocky mountain division of the Amateur Athletic union, were received until midnight, the closing hour for entries. Contestants from Wyoming, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico will engage in the 10-mile run May 30, from Littleton to Denver.

JERSEY REFORM BILL PASSES THE SENATE

TRENTON, N. J., May 26.—The chancellor-sheriff, the compromise jury reform bill approved by the president, passed the senate tonight by a strict party vote. The measure passed the lower branch of the general assembly two weeks ago.

The Man Who Put the E E S in F E E T

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder for Tender, Aching Feet. Sold everywhere. Sample Free. Address, ALLEN B. OLMSHEAD, Le Roy, N. Y.

ing for the members of the houses who would rejoice as much as I would to be released from this undesirable situation."

Wheat on Free List.

Following the statement made several years ago by Senator Williams of the finance subcommittee which has the agricultural schedule under consideration that the duty on livestock, on products and grains and their products would be reduced, it was reported today that the committee had agreed to put wheat on the free list along with flour. In the Underwood bill, wheat is given a duty of 10 cents a bushel, while wheat flour is free of duty. It also was reported that the committee probably would recommend removal of the 10 per cent duty on cattle, sheep and hogs in conformity to the free listing of all fresh meats in the Underwood bill.

Senator Pomeroy of Ohio said today that a large delegation of manufacturers of clothing for men and women from Cleveland, Cincinnati and other Ohio cities called and "urged" that they did not care one way or another about the tariff duties placed on ready made clothes.

Ask Delay of Bill.

"They told me," said Senator Pomeroy, "that they were ready right now to go into foreign markets and compete with the foreign manufacturers of ready made clothing. What they are asking is that the date for putting all the schedules of the tariff bill into effect be delayed long enough after the passage of the bill to enable them to adapt their business to the new rates."

These men, the senator said, represented the biggest centers of the ready made clothes industry in this country outside of New York. He added that their request that the date of the going into effect of the tariff rates be postponed was being given serious consideration.

Senate subcommittees which will close oral hearings tomorrow night were pushed to the limit all day and tonight, some of them hearing as many as 30 representatives of manufacturing and other interests. Senator Johnson's subcommittee heard witnesses protesting against free sugar and sundry articles and a large representation of southern cotton mills opposed to the rates of cotton and cotton goods.

Insurance Protest.

Senator Stone's committee heard many witnesses protesting against woolen manufactures and silk rates.

Darwin P. Kingsley, who appeared before Senator Williams' committee, appealed for exemption on the income tax of all insurance business done for mutual benefit and protection and not for profit, and maintained that companies such as his came under that classification. The committee took the matter under advisement after Mr. Kingsley had given the assurance that the entire surplus of the New York Life company was held in reserve for the participation of policy holders.

In the senate, Senator Cummins questioned the methods by which experts of the finance committee had reduced the specific rates in the Payne-Aldrich bill to the equivalent of valorem rates in the Underwood bill. He said that the equivalents were misleading in many instances. Senator Simmons said he would endeavor to ascertain the method employed by the experts.

GRAECO-BULGARIAN

(Continued From Page One.)

In the neighboring regions if they were not fully respected.

"There are appeals for certain collaboration," he added, "which will be made to us in vain."

War inevitable?

VIENNA, May 26.—Bulgaria regards war as inevitable, according to dispatches from Sofia. Servians demand for a revision of the alliance treaty is regarded as an ultimatum and it is said that the Bulgarian cabinet will flatly refuse the demand and insist upon strict compliance with the treaty.

Eighty thousand troops are massed near Sofia, and other troops are being hurried forward in Macedonia.

Russia May Act.

SOPIA, May 26.—The Servians demand for a revision of the treaty of alliance in its essential parts amounts to abrogation, according to the semi-official M. R.

Russia, continues the paper, knowing the stipulations of the treaty, could be closely involved in the dispute, as she would be obliged to make an impartial ruling as official arbitrator. Apart from arbitration, however, Russia has no cause to intervene. It is understood that Russia, supported by the other powers, will do everything possible to prevent a conflict between the allies.

CITY OF DENVER

(Continued from Page One.)

Furthermore, the court added the term of the franchise was not left undefined or in doubt for the charter of the city, which declared all franchise and privileges granted by it should be limited to 20 years.

"We are clearly of the opinion that these claims are ill founded," said Justice Vandewater in passing on the claim that the city must either extend the franchise or buy the private plant.

"In the absence of some stipulation as to that end, the city would be under no obligation to purchase or to renew, nor would it be entitled to do either. There is no stipulation purporting to impose such an obligation."

ENTRIES CLOSED FOR MODIFIED MARATHON

DENVER, May 26.—Forty-one entries for the modified Marathons race to be given under the sanction of the Rocky mountain division of the Amateur Athletic union, were received until midnight, the closing hour for entries. Contestants from Wyoming, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico will engage in the 10-mile run May 30, from Littleton to Denver.

JERSEY REFORM BILL PASSES THE SENATE

TRENTON, N. J., May 26.—The chancellor-sheriff, the compromise jury reform bill approved by the president, passed the senate tonight by a strict party vote. The measure passed the lower branch of the general assembly two weeks ago.

Sale of Ladies' Suits

38 Garments at About Half Price

All the season's newest models cutaway or plain jackets, draped and plain skirts. These models made of wool poplins, striped and solid color eponge, novelty fabrics, diagonal cloths, serges, worsteds, etc. Sizes for women and misses. Special as follows:

2 only 12.50 suits at 7.95	5 only 37.50 suits at 24.00
4 only 15.00 suits at 8.95	3 only 40.00 suits at 26.00
3 only 19.50 suits at 12.95	5 only 42.50 suits at 29.50
2 only 25.00 suits at 14.95	2 only 45.00 suits at 29.95
4 only 32.50 suits at 19.75	2 only 47.50 suits at 29.95
4 only 35.00 suits at 21.95	2 only 50.00 suits at 31.50

Extraordinary Sale of Rugs

10 room size 9x12, seamless Axminster rugs, first quality, none better made. Choice of a desirable lot of patterns, at 24.95

9 room size Axminster rugs, seamed, size 9x12. All desirable patterns. Special at 19.95

Special Demonstration Redfern Corsets

Miss McCauley, a member of the designing staff of the manufacturers of Redfern Corsets, will spend this week at our Corset department, where she will be pleased to discuss your corset problems with you and give you personal attention in fitting the new Redfern models best adapted to your figure. We invite you to call or make an appointment by mail or telephone.

Haufman's

NEW YORK MAY BAR

THE FRIEDMANN CURE

Attack is Made on Efficacy of Serum; Ask That Proof First Be Shown

NEW YORK, May 26.—Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, health officer of the port of New York, sent a letter today to Health Commissioner Lederer, requesting him to submit to the board of health at its next meeting a resolution prohibiting the administration of the Friedmann treatment for tuberculosis in New York, "until such time as those interested affirmatively in its administration shall notify the health department of innocuous character."

The report of the investigator of your department reads the letter, "whose peculiar experience with tuberculosis gives his reports a compelling force, are all to the effect that the dangers which might be apprehended in such a form of treatment are actually present thereby. He finds that the patients subjected to this treatment have not improved, but have lost ground to an extent greater than might be expected from the natural ravages of the disease."

"He finds that where the tuberculosis condition had affected one side prior to inoculation with the serum, there was after such inoculation a naturally rapid development of the tubercular process on the hitherto healthy side, which indicates that the operation of the alleged cure had a tendency to accelerate rather than retard the progress of the disease."

"It seems to me that it would be culpable for us to longer hesitate, and that our duty now is to insist upon such a regulation and supervision of this enterprise as shall prevent the perpetration upon the public of a dangerous and cruel fraud. We cannot overlook the fact that this treatment has been exploited much after the manner of the exploitation of many so-called mining securities and other financial schemes from which the credulous public has suffered."

"The wide advertisement of the serum has had an effect of awakening a blind and pitiful hope in the breasts of the desperately ill, which shrewd and

conscienceless men might turn into an immense financial profit. There has been time and opportunity in plentiful measure extended to Dr. Friedmann, and those who propose similar remedies for tuberculosis to demonstrate the therapeutic value of their treatments, but there has been no such demonstration of value. On the other hand, we have before us reports of the gravest character."

CONCERNING THE FRIEDMANN CURE

ALBANY, May 26.—Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, health officer of the port of New York, sent a letter today to Health Commissioner Lederer, requesting him to submit to the board of health at its next meeting a resolution prohibiting the administration of the Friedmann treatment for tuberculosis in New York, "until such time as those interested affirmatively in its administration shall notify the health department of innocuous

Have you noticed how fast our new Home is being built? Well, it is going up mighty fast, and every day shortens your chance of buying and saving money at our Big Removal Sale. Better stop in today.

Store for Rent July 1st. 113 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Phone Main 1085

No patron of ours is ever obliged to notify us more than once, to have us call for their laundry bundle. After we have had a call from you once, we place your name on our list. One of our wagons will call at your residence at a certain time, on a certain day, every week, if your bundle is ready for us we set it, if not, a note is made to that effect and we cheerfully call again.

The Pearl
The Laundry That Uses IVORY SOAP
Phone M. 1085, 15 W. Bijou St.

Sewed Soles Shoe Hospital
25 E. Huerfano St.

THOROUGH PROBE PIER COLLAPSE WILL BE MADE

LONG BEACH, Cal., May 22.—Evidence to be presented Thursday at the inquest over the 37 persons who lost their lives in the collapse Saturday of a portion of the municipal pier will bear directly on the question of who was responsible for the condition of the structure which proved too weak to withstand the weight of several thousand men, women and children who had gathered to celebrate the birth anniversary of the late Queen Victoria.

Broken timbers showing evidence of decay and the corrosive action of salt air from the ocean were under guard today awaiting the requisition of the coroner's jury.

Several construction engineers, among them Luther Munson and J. P. Kennedy, who were appointed on behalf of the city of Long Beach, began an official inspection and investigation.

One of the principal witnesses before the coroner's jury will be James Twombly, member of the Long Beach board of public works, who according to Mayor Hatch and his colleagues on the works board, was charged with the duty of inspecting buildings.

Coroner Hartwell said that he was working in accord with District Attorney John D. Fredericks, who personally inspected the scene of the disaster yesterday.

Start Relief Fund.
Daughters of the Empire and Sons of St. George, the two principal organizations which had charge of the Empire day celebration which ended so tragically, started a campaign today for the relief of the victims.

While those seriously hurt numbered

not 200, it is estimated that 400 were injured sufficiently to partially disable them, and will be given them as well as to their more unfortunate companions and friends.

Coroner Calvin Hartwell and District Attorney John D. Fredericks conferred today with reference to handling the inquiry into the disaster.

The coroner, it was said, was vested with powers sufficient to cover the case and had the right to obtain subpoenas for manslaughter, if the evidence developed at the inquest, which begins Thursday, warrants such action. There will, therefore, be no grand jury.

Will Conduct Thorough Probe.
The coroner will go into all phases of the disaster and will delve into the history of the municipal pier and the city auditorium, the construction of which was accompanied by charges of graft. The structures were completed in 1903 and 1906. J. B. Loser, a member of the city council at that time and Mayor Eno, were charged with having accepted bribes from the contractor, Loser, was the only man brought to trial. The jury disagreed and without going to trial a second time Loser turned \$1,000 into city treasury. No action was taken against the contractor, John Baird, and the structures as built were accepted.

The allegations that since the building of the pier there has been systematic inspection, will, also, be probed by the coroner's jury.

Experts will be appointed to examine the damaged pier and report on its condition. One expert will be named by Mayor Hatch of Long Beach, another by the British societies which were celebrating Empire day when the disaster occurred, and the third will be selected by Coroner Hartwell and District Attorney Fredericks.

Bodies Sent Away.
LOS ANGELES, May 22.—The bodies of Miss Frances Harriett Newell and Mrs. Mary Ferris Gates, two of the victims of the Long Beach pier disaster, were sent to their former homes in the east today. Miss Newell's body is being taken to Kenosha, Wis., and that of Mrs. Gates to Oak Park, Ill.

The two women were close friends and had purchased tickets for a trip around the world.

C. White Mortimer, British vice consul here, will be represented at the coroner's inquest which begins Thursday.

Another Death Added.
LONG BEACH, Cal., May 22.—Rev. Ira B. Kilbourn, aged 84, one of the injured in the accident here Saturday, died this afternoon. This brings the total number of dead to 37.

James Twombly, member of the board of public works and city building inspector, said today that the vibrations caused by the Empire day parade marching upon the pier were responsible for the collapse Saturday.

An examination just before the disaster, he added, would have failed to disclose anything wrong with the pier.

Clarence Walker, banker and head of the citizens relief committee, said today that a fund sufficient to pay for the funerals of the dead and the hospital expenses of the injured, would be guaranteed by the city of Long Beach.

PATSY BRANNIGAN HAS EDGE ON M'CUIC
MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 22.—Patsy Brannigan of Pittsburgh had a shade the better of Matty McCuic of Racine to night in a fast 10-round bout here. The men are featherweights.

The bout was hard fought with Brannigan doing most of the leading. Both men were strong at the finish.

Old Glory

Old soldiers and all the rest of us who are proud of the Old Boys will want a flag to float to the breeze next Friday. Our assortment is much better than heretofore and our price is much lower.

Wool Bunting	Cotton Flags
2 1/2' x 4' \$1.50	Mounted
3' x 5' \$2.75	Do.
4' x 6' \$4.75	Do.
We have them in all sizes up to 9' x 15'	
	4 1/2' x 7' 20c
	6' x 9' 30c
	8' x 12 1/2' 50c
	We have them all sizes
	Get your flags now—while you can get your choice.
	Foreign Flags in Stock.

The Out West Tent and Awning Co.

113 1/2 N. TEJON, F. E. KOHLER, Mgr. Main 1261.



Merle Miller McClintock

Spring Duties Keep Woman at Home

Everybody seems to think times are quiet socially, and everybody has a different reason to offer. One woman thinks that the quietness is due to the fact that the summer has already left for the summer, another one says every one is tired after a busy winter of duties and pleasures, another one thinks spring sewing, with special reference to the needs of the rising school, is taking up a great deal of time, and everyone else says house cleaning time is the big reason.

Certain it is that there is a good deal of cleaning and renovating going on, and the Man of the House thinks he is an abused person, as he always does when things are topsy-turvy in the house, and the smell of disinfectant is in the air.

As usual, he forgets to count his mercies. There was a time when he said that if the house was kept clean all the time there would not be the need of a special cleaning time in the spring. Now that rugs are so universally used in place of carpets, and since vacuum cleaners have done so much to lighten the annual task it might be well for him to think back on the time as our grandmothers observed it.

The current Woman's Home Companion tells of one of those clean and methodical old time homes where company is an event, and speaks of one New England woman who must needs clean the house from attic to basement whenever she invited anyone to a party. Life has grown complex with us, and the Man of the House has a good deal to complain of, but hard as the siege is that he may be undergoing just now let him think of what cleaning house meant a generation ago, and give what thanks he may.

Tells Stories at Boys Club.
Scheherazade had a difficult task to perform, telling stories for one thousand and one nights, knowing well that the price of failing to interest her audience would be her own head; but Scheherazade never tried to keep the interest of more than two hundred boys on the first warm May evening that permitted bare feet, just when a rain had made pools of soft "gooey" mud in the streets where it was a temptation to toes that were over-worn of shoes and stockings.

Mrs. Goddard asked Miss Ellen Jane McCandless to tell stories at the Boys club last night, and the fact that she kept the interest of the audience throughout her program shows that she is mistress of her art.

The boys were like so much quicksilver before she began, and the skeptical might have doubted whether she would be able to hold their attention. But she began with Kipling's story of the Satiable Elephant's Child, and how the elephant got his trunk, and how the elephant got his trunk, and how the elephant got his trunk, and how the elephant got his trunk.

Some of the boys stopped to thank Mrs. Goddard and Miss McCandless when the program was over, more of them rushed out to the street and the end mud. But when they were asked if they liked the stories they said, "You bet, they was bully, and no one could doubt that they were speaking the truth."

In Honor of Newlyweds.
In honor of Mr. Elton Loomis and his bride, who was formerly Miss Pauline James, a wedding reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Russell, 513 South Nevada avenue, on the evening of May 22. The double parlors were beautifully decorated with white lilacs and pink honeysuckle blossoms. Heart games and teapoy fortunes added to the pleasure of the evening. One of the interesting features was the demonstration of hypnotism given by the Hindu Swami Bunderash of India. After refreshments had been served the bride and groom were given many beautiful cups and saucers, and best wishes were given by everybody present.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Newton Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Elton Loomis, Mrs. Ethel M. Holt, the Misses Irma Loomis, Ethel Robinson, Hazel Benning, Maude Nethers, Mabel Wink, Grace Bledgett, Messrs. Nathan F. Ambrose, H. K. King, Musvale Moore, Alfred Ryder, Grass and Chaburn.

CHICAGO WILL HAVE FRESH AIR SCHOOLS

In consequence of the success of the tests carried on in Philadelphia as to the efficiency of the fresh air schools, the number of low-temperature schools will be greatly increased both in that city and in Chicago. A comparison made by physicians showed that children in the air-swept rooms were in far better health and made better progress in their studies than those in the rooms that had the usual temperature and ventilation.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools in Chicago, is a devotee of fresh air, and she has planned to establish a considerable number of fresh air rooms in the Chicago schools next fall. At first the new scheme will not affect the whole system, although it probably will later on. In each school where the plan is tried out only half the rooms will be given over to the new idea.

Although there will probably be no regular detailed investigation to learn which of the two divisions does the better work and is the healthier, the teachers will be asked to watch the

outcome of the innovation. Mrs. Young believes there will be no doubt of the outcome. She believes that the low temperature pupils will gain more in weight, will be more free, it not wholly free, from colds, more regular in attendance, more alert and freer from day dreaming, quicker to learn, and possibly even better behaved.

Keep Heat On.
The windows, with the open, although the connection with the heating plant will not be cut off.

We shall keep the temperature between 40 and 50 degrees, said Mrs. Young. That is where it is kept in the winter time at the low temperature rooms, we now maintain for anemic children.

Mr. Miller announced some of the prizes that are to be awarded on the occasion of the annual prize Saturday and they were full of promise of plenty of fun. Box-making contests, peanut scrambles, sack races, 100 yard dashes, rope races and high jumps were some of the things mentioned, and there seem to be entries for each event.

The cars will leave the club house Saturday at 10 o'clock. Mr. Miller said it was not necessary for anybody to be there before 9:45, and it seemed strange to hear that particular caution, since most people announcements emphasize the fact that it is impossible to be too prompt. But doubtless Mr. Miller knew whereof he spoke.

The board of managers had asked the boys to sign up in advance, so they would know how much refreshments to prepare, and it seems that the whole club will be on hand ready for a good time.

Will Give Farewell Reception for Pastor.

The members of the Second Congregational church will give a reception in the church tonight, in honor of the pastor, the Rev. Adna W. Moore and his wife, who have severed their connection with the church and are soon to leave the city. The public is invited to attend the reception. The women of the church and congregation will be in charge.

To Marry in Kansas City.

Miss Leota Lorraine Crider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Porter Crider of Kansas City, well known here through spending several summers in Colorado Springs and Manitou, will be married at the home of her parents, 3208 Olive street, Kansas City, Wednesday June 14, to Mr. J. Karl Henderson.

Will Give Tea for Mrs. Wolf.

Miss Eleanor Flansburg will be hostess at a musical tea in honor of Mrs. Robert Bruce Wolf of this city this afternoon. The tea will be given in Miss Flansburg's new studio, in Kansas City, at 3942 Baltimore avenue.

Ladies of G. A. R. Will Assist.

By special invitation of Commander Dickey of G. A. R. Post No. 72, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic will take part in the Memorial day exercises at the cemetery, Friday, May 30.

Musical Club Chorus Tonight.

Professor Pearson's chorus, which has spent a busy and successful season

Feet So Sore Couldn't Walk Down Stairs

TIZ Cured Her Quick

Send at Once for Free Trial Package.



If you have sore feet, tired feet, sweaty feet, lame feet, tender feet, smelly feet, corns, calluses or bunions, read what happened to Mrs. Crockett, of Jeffersonville, TIZ did it. Mr. Crockett says: "After the second treatment she walked downstairs one foot at a time. She had not been able to walk downstairs before in past five years, except by stepping down on each step with one foot at a time. This is remarkable. Send five more boxes."

No matter what ails your feet or what under heaven you have used without getting relief, just use TIZ. It's the only foot remedy of drawing out all the poisonous exudations which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely clog up the pores. TIZ cleans them out and keeps them clean. You will feel better the first time it's used. Use it a week and you forget you ever had sore feet. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. If anyone offers you an imitation that is claimed to be "as good as TIZ," ask why, if it is just as good, they don't dare to come out and advertise it. Don't you be a victim—get the genuine TIZ for sale at all drug stores, department and general stores, 25c per box, or direct, if you wish. Money back if TIZ doesn't do all you expect. For a free trial package write today to Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

CONFER ON PLANS FOR DISSOLUTION

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Robert S. Lovett and N. H. Loomis, representing the Union Pacific railroad, today conferred with Attorney General McReynolds on plans for dissolution of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, which may be submitted to the department of justice within a few days. It is understood here that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific interests have not agreed on a method of dissolution. The plan of the Union Pacific is expected to represent the view of that road on the disposition of its \$12,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock and also its view of the proposed transfer of the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific. The Southern Pacific is averse to surrendering the Central Pacific.

This year, with the work for "The Creation" and "Mikado" will close the season this evening at Grace church parish house. Some time will be spent in rehearsing scenes, and then refreshments will be served and there will be dancing.

Endeavorers Will Have Social.

The City Christian Endeavor union will entertain the different C. E. societies of the city next Thursday evening, May 29, at the First Presbyterian church. All young people are cordially invited. A program will be rendered and refreshments served. Everything free.

The society editor requests that all news intended for this column should reach her before 6 o'clock on the evening before it is to appear. It can be given either personally or by telephone, Main 215, but it is necessary that it should reach her before that time.

EASTERN EXCURSIONS PENNSYLVANIA LINES

Special Summer Excursion Tickets to New York, Atlantic City, Asbury Park and other Jersey Coast destinations will be on sale at COLORADO POINTS June 1st to September 30th, 1913, via all direct routes connecting at Chicago and St. Louis with the

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.
Return limit sixty days. Liberal stop-over privileges. For details call at Pennsylvania Lines, City Passenger agent, No. 207 Seventeenth Street, or communicate with Geo. T. Hull, District Agent, Denver, Telephone Main 578.

SPRINGS MAN ELECTED SECRETARY STATE K. OF C.

PUEBLO, May 22.—The annual state convention of the Knights of Columbus ended here tonight. The sessions had been in progress two days, during which 50 new members were initiated into the local lodge in the presence of the visitors. Boulder was chosen as the place for the next state convention. Officers were elected as follows: John C. Hesse, Denver, state recorder; W. F. Hunt, Colorado Springs, secretary; James A. McDonald, Alamosa, treasurer; F. H. Morrissey, Florence, warden; Patrick Sheridan, Durango, advocate; and Rev. W. T. Callahan, Durango, chaplain.

NISBET'S BOND APPROVED BY JUDGE G. W. ALLEN

DENVER, May 22.—Four of the newly-elected commissioners conferred with the civil service commission today at the conclusion of which the commissioners who are scheduled to take office June 1st are scheduled to take office June 1st. The civil service commissioners stated that they intend to "enforce all civil service sections of the city charter."

After Mayor Henry J. Arnold had refused to approve his bond, Alexander Nisbet, commissioner of safety-elect, had the bond approved by District Judge G. W. Allen, who also administered the oath.

BOULDER MAN LOSES BY COURT DECISION

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Fraud orders issued by the postmaster general are not subject to review by the courts as a general rule, according to a decision today by the supreme court of the United States in the case of W. G. Dege of Boulder, Colo., and several companies in which he was interested, against all of whom fraud orders had been issued.



WILLIAM M. WOOD
William M. Wood, the wooden midget, who, with two other men, has been on trial in Boston on the charge of having "planted" dynamite during the textile strike in Lawrence, Mass., a year ago.

8-New Styles-8

The largest assortment in the city

Velvet, Patent Tan, Gunmetal

The summer is here and cool footwear necessary. Our Strap Pumps, Sandals and Oxfords are now ready for your selection. Any style your fancy requires, it is here.

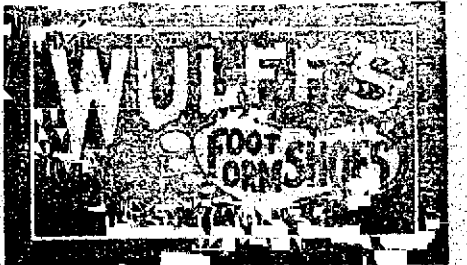
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00

FOR CHILDREN

\$1 \$1.25 \$1.50

Strap Sandals and Pumps in all sizes

\$1 \$1.25 \$1.50



FARMERS MUST PAY

RECLAMATION COST

Supreme Court Ruling Will Affect 10,000 Settlers in the West

WASHINGTON, May 22.—More than 10,000 farmers on reclamation projects of the west will be affected by the supreme court's decision today that they must pay the government the cost of maintaining and operating the various reclamation projects, pending their completion.

The decision was in the suit by D. P. Baker and other farmers on the Sunnyside unit of the Yakima Wash. project to have the reclamation project enjoined from cutting off the water supply to enforce collection of such charges imposed under instructions from the secretary of the interior.

Nearly \$1,000,000 has already been collected by the government. Half a million is about due.

Justice Lamar announced the court's unanimous decision and declared that congress intended the settlers should pay the cost of maintenance and operation.

The decision was in the suit by D. P. Baker and other farmers on the Sunnyside unit of the Yakima Wash. project to have the reclamation project enjoined from cutting off the water supply to enforce collection of such charges imposed under instructions from the secretary of the interior.

SEC. LANE WOULD MAKE HOMESTEADING EASIER

WASHINGTON, May 22.—To make the acquisition of homesteads as easy as possible in strict conformity with the law for bona fide settlers and genuine homesteaders and as difficult as possible for more dummy entries or speculators, is the announced purpose of Secretary Lane in beginning his investigation of the rules and regulations of the land office.

A month ago Secretary Lane sent a special representative to South Dakota to investigate specific charges against country land agents. This inquiry was broadened today with the purpose of eventually revising the rules for the acquisition of homesteads.

A hearing will be held at Salt Lake City June 5 when governors of western states will meet there. Personal representatives of the secretary will conduct the hearings.

GRAND JUNCTION DOES NOT OPPOSE FREE SUGAR

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., May 22.—The Grand Junction chamber of commerce board of directors, at a special meeting, decided today not to adopt resolutions opposing free sugar.

A new telephone has the transmitter in contact with the throat instead of being held at the lips, and is designed for special use, such as by a miner who is wearing a rescue apparatus, preventing the free use of the lips.

New York's oldest policeman, Abraham Storm, aged 78, has retired after 45 years of service.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE President
CHARLES T. WILDER Editor
M. A. EGGE Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE MONTH DAILY AND SUNDAY... \$6.00
ONE YEAR DAILY AND SUNDAY... \$70.00
ONE YEAR SUNDAY ONLY... \$2.00
ONE YEAR WEEKLY... \$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
J. H. WILBERDING CO.

New York... 225 Fifth Ave.
Chicago... 209 Madison Bldg.
Kansas City... 1000 Journal Bldg.
Atlanta... 1500 Chandler Bldg.

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1913

STREET EXPENDITURES

CLEAN UP DAY lasted three weeks. It took the Street Department that long to haul away the rubbish piled in the alleys and the streets by the people who took advantage of the opportunity to have it hauled away without cost. Now that the job is finished, it appears that a total of 1,153 wagon loads of waste matter were removed. This stuff has gone to fill the dumps and will no longer menace the health or trouble the esthetic sense of the people of Colorado Springs. And in consequence the city is cleaner than it has been for a long time.

This task has imposed an unexpected burden of expense on the Street Department amounting to more than \$1,000, the cost of which must be taken from an appropriation which was too small in the beginning. Nobody who has kept tabs on the Clean-up Day proceedings this year doubts it is a good thing, or that it ought to be repeated annually. But if it is to be an annual event due provision for it ought to be made in the yearly appropriation.

The Department of Public Works and Property is a very important branch of our municipal government. It is concerned with those aspects of our civic life which are most apparent to the casual visitor, and if it is to win public favor it must be able to make a good showing every day in the year. Within the corporate limits of Colorado Springs we have about 125 miles of streets, and the task of keeping them in good order on an appropriation so small as is regularly allowed the Department is by no means an easy one. Necessarily the effort and expenditure are centered in the more thickly populated parts of the city, including the business section, and there is very little left for the outlying portions. Under the circumstances the only wonder is that even with efficient men in charge the work is so well done.

It goes without saying that the City is everlastingly hard up. Every year the Mayor is under the painful necessity of breaking the hearts of the heads of all departments by pruning their estimates for the budget. But it ought to be possible somehow to squeeze out more money for street work. Everybody in Colorado Springs lives directly or indirectly on the money spent here by tourists, and the tourists see the streets before they see anything else.

The streets must be kept in good condition whether the money is forthcoming or not, and if for any reason even a single street or three or four blocks on one street is allowed to fall into disrepair there is no end of public complaint. As the case stands our streets are in good condition, but they could be bettered if more money were available for the purpose. We hope that a way will be found when the next budget is compiled to increase the allowance.

EVERYBODY COME

TWO or three months ago the Chamber of Commerce began holding monthly smokers in its rooms in the Burns Building. The purpose of these meetings is bringing the members together to promote a closer acquaintance and exchange ideas for the betterment of the organization and the betterment of the city. The meetings, scheduled for tonight, has been especially planned to provide an opportunity for members who may wish to offer criticisms or suggestions, whether favorable or unfavorable to the present management of the Chamber of Commerce.

The plan of organization of the body is as representative as it could be made. The Chamber of Commerce is governed by a board of fifteen directors who are elected by direct vote of the members. Five of the directors, or one-third of the whole, go out of office every year and are ineligible for reelection. If the organization is to achieve the largest measure of usefulness in the community this board must be at all times responsive to the sentiment of the membership. But the board cannot know what the members think or how they

feel unless the members take the trouble to tell them.

Every member of the Chamber of Commerce ought to attend the smoker tonight. Suggestions, criticisms and kicks will be welcome. The Chamber of Commerce exists for the sole and only purpose of building up a bigger and better Pike's Peak Region, and since nobody has a monopoly of the ideas on this subject it is well to hear from as many as possible.

DOWN WITH THE BILLBOARDS

FRITZI SCHEFF, "Shifty Fritz" the musical comedy artist, has placed a ban on billboards. She will no longer use them for advertising, and hopes that other actors will follow her example. In this she follows the lead of the late Richard Mansfield.

We are not particularly concerned with the billboards as competitors of the newspapers in the advertising field, for thus far the newspapers have managed to hold their own. But we do object to the almost uniformly offensive character of billboard advertising. These hideousities stare at the passerby from dead walls, the tops of buildings and vacant lots in cities and towns, and they beset the public highways and railroad lines throughout the rural districts everywhere. In Europe, where more attention is paid to the esthetic side of life, laws forbid not only the grotesquely hideous billboards but those which are merely artistic. But here the advertiser is permitted to display any sign that suits his fancy, however monstrous it may be.

Already the State Highway Commission has used its authority to forbid all advertising signs and billboards on the roads under its jurisdiction, and has requested the owners of adjacent property not to permit the use of their grounds for this purpose. If the efforts of the Commission are successful it will mean an end to much of the defacing of scenery which has been carried on in the past and will greatly improve the appearance of the highways. It is a move in the right direction, and ought to be further supported by a statute abolishing the billboards everywhere.

DAYTON COMES TO LIFE

EVIDENTLY it takes more than a disastrous flood to dampen the ardor and kill the enthusiasm of the people of Dayton. Only two months ago the city suffered a property loss of approximately \$100,000,000 by flood. Its industries were prostrated, its people were rendered idle and many of them homeless. But since then a fund of \$2,000,000 has been raised by subscription with which to carry on the work of rehabilitation, and an election has been held at which the commission form of government was adopted by a large majority.

Dayton announces that it will "come back," and nobody can doubt that it will. With such a civic spirit it is bound to win even when half submerged.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities.]

A KICK

Patience we wait for the installation of the lamp standards and the lighting of the sidewalks on Chicago street in order that some may be seen in the dark. The city is in a state of confusion. The city is in a state of confusion. The city is in a state of confusion.

The most beautiful block in the city is on Fifth avenue between Nevada avenue and Tejon street. It is packed, the entire block, on the north side. Was the worst case of traffic congestion in the city. The city is in a state of confusion. The city is in a state of confusion. The city is in a state of confusion.

FROM OTHER PENS
COMING OF THE SANDWICH SEASON.
From the Colorado Springs Morning.
The new sandwich season has begun. The new sandwich season has begun. The new sandwich season has begun.

broad-minded, generous will not object, will not care, because it is very certain that society sandwiches will not come into any sort of competition with the real articles. The society sandwiches, we are told at the very beginning, are not to be made of homely slabs of bread with plenty of something between. No, they are to be delicate, toothsome confections. They are to be, in fact, little tarts, composed of a pair of shadow slices and fillings of olives, figs, peanut butter, sweet nuts, dates, marshmallows, chopped chives, anchovies, and the like.

Can anyone imagine anyone else opening a picnic basket in the woods, on the mountain, by the lake or river or gashouse, and handing out to the picnicers sandwiches that look and feel and taste like tarts? Can anyone imagine anyone else upsetting a platter of delicate, toothsome confections on the big white tablecloth before a hungry crowd of excursionists? What does any reasonable person suppose would be the upshot if an outing party of plain people in expectation of real sandwiches should be offered, instead, a collection of society sandwiches? One involuntarily shudders to think of any of these possibilities.

Call them slabs if they will. Slabs are what the lovers of real sandwiches like. They must be cut middling thick. They must be buttered middling thick. They must have the very best of everything in them, ham, eggs, chicken, in middling thick layers. They should be stacked or pyramided within reachable distance around the cloth. They should be continuous to the lemonade and milk bottles. They should be eaten to such music as, "Try another—do," "Oh, nonsense, what's four?" "Have you tried one of mine?—Well, you must." "What's going to quit at six—here, try this." "If you don't eat heartier you'll be hungry before night." "Come, you all must eat these sandwiches or I'll have to throw them away."

Right now, almost at the very beginning of the sandwich season, in a democratic country, at the beginning of a democratic administration, let society have its little toothsome confections, but let there be no departure from the well-filled slab among the plain people. Let the commoners stand together for the sandwich of the fathers and the mothers, particularly of the mothers.

A FRIEND DEPARTS

From the Chicago Tribune.
The retirement of James Bryce as British ambassador to Washington is regretted by the whole American nation. Mr. Bryce was more than an ambassador to our government. He was an ambassador to the American people. He made this clear and it was accepted and welcomed by the public. No man England ever sent to us was persona grata in the full sense that Bryce was, and no other minister would have hoped to be heard upon any subject of state arising between the two countries with such friendly attention and confidence.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Bryce leaves us at a time when a serious controversy exists between his government and our own, but his far-seeing message contains a diplomatic expression which voices not only the sentiment of this veteran friend of the American people, but also that of the best minds of the country.

With good will and with a conviction that one of every nation's highest assets is that sense of national honor which will make it live up to its international obligations, and that no two nations can be adjusted and live together unless any questions between your country and mine will be adjusted in that way.

Anglo-American friendship will always oppose this sentiment. The honor of the American people should prevail against them.

WHERE THE CLOCKS GO BACKWARD.
From the Birmingham Mail.
Mike, Higgins's farm sale was postponed from today to yesterday.

QUITTING MUSIC BY DEGREES.
From the Brooklyn Daily City.
For Sale—New piano, cheap for cash or will take young boys in trade. Phone 574 Red.

'Take Someone Your Own Size'

BY RUTH CAMERON

Below is a letter which came too late to be used in our "spank symposium," but which is too good to pass on.

"I rarely spank our little girl," writes my letter friend, "and last night was the first time I ever did so without having her on the carpet and giving her a good talking. In this way, I usually convince her that she should be punished. Sometimes of course I lose my case, but why shouldn't I? She has often shown me that I was wrong."

"Yesterday," business was dull, collections were rotten and notes and drafts were due. I was not in a very good mood when I came home to dinner last night and of course, like a man, gave vent to my wrath on my family. I went and called our little girl, as you know, from the cellar door. At last she came and when I asked her why she had not come sooner she replied that she had heard me only twice and that she had started at once. I spanked her then and there and much more severely than I would have done had I followed my old plan. A few minutes later Mrs. S. asked me what the row was about. I said our daughter had died to me. Still weeping, my child came to me and said, 'No, daddy, I did not and when you get to heaven you can ask God and he will tell you that I really love you true.' That, you know, and I certainly felt ashamed of myself and expressed my regret and sorrow to the girl and apologized."

"Please observe the fine difference this father showed in always discovering the offense with his daughter, but please more especially observe this frank confession, 'and of course after a man's treatment of my wrath on my family.'"

For a man not to vent his anger at his business troubles upon his family is an almost unknown thing. But for a man to admit that he does this is still more rare.

A little girl in a family of my acquaintance has a trick of creeping up behind her father and clapping her hands over his nose, asking him to guess who it is. He always laughs and comes with her when she does this, but the other day he had just opened a batch of bills when his daughter played her little trick. With a sharp "Don't do that again," he pushed her away. I shall never forget the pained and wounded look something like a dog gives when he is unexpectedly struck, which she gave her father.

Photographs

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good-Old Siwash"

A photograph is a picture of a man as he looks when a photographer has balanced him on a stiff backed chair and has aimed a camera at him.

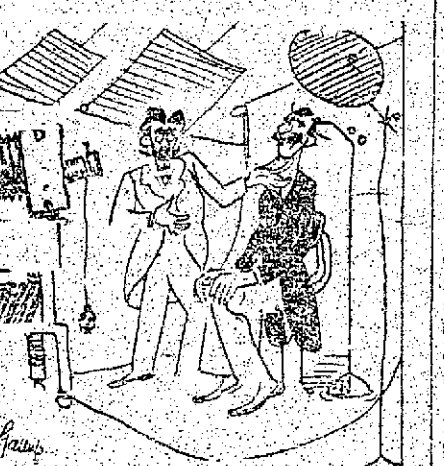
Photographs are a means of preserving woman's good looks and man's embarrassment for future generations. A woman will look a camera in the eye all day without flinching if she is sure her hair is on straight, but when the ordinary man is ordered to have his picture taken he makes an engagement with the dentist in order to escape.

This is because man thinks he is modest. But in reality he is because he is afraid of the photographer. The photographer to make him as handsome as he would like to be. On the other hand, woman's faith in the photographer is only equaled by her faith in the rubber-tougher.

Photographs are made by exposing a glass plate which is more sensitive to light than a trust agreement. After this plate has been developed it goes to the hands of a sad-eyed young woman who puts it in a retouching frame and works over the customer's features and complexion. She is sad-eyed because she knows that no matter how shamelessly she improves on nature, the woman who sat for the picture will shake her head when she sees it and say, "Just try a little more."

Photographs have come to a loren and looked like the sister regardless of consequences. Nowadays, however, photographs are taken by artists, who juggle with lights and shades, and bend the sister around this way and that until artistic angles are secured. The artist then prints the picture on a half size sheet, mounts it in a portfolio, signs it in lead pencil and charges \$5.00 for the picture. They are worth it, too, as long as you don't see the original.

Photographs are valuable because some day our descendants will dig them out of the attic just as we have



"Taken by artists who juggle with lights and shades and bend the sister around this way and that."

dug out those of our ancestors. But while we looked at the old types and said, "What horrible features the ancients used to have," our descendants will exclaim with delight over our beauty when they find our pictures, and they will thank us and hang us on the wall beside prints of Helen of Troy and Aphrodite.

The Spanish-American exposition, which is to be celebrated in Seville, Spain, has following its recent postponement from 1911 to 1915 in order to insure the completion of extensive improvements in the city of Seville, now been further postponed until January 3, 1916.

GOWN THAT WOMEN WILL WEAR A CENTURY HENCE



Here, according to Mrs. Charles D. Hennepin, wealthy society woman of Washington, D. C., is the woman's dress of the future. Society, which watched the production of her play "One Hundred Years Hence," is said to be anxious to acquire the costume. Mrs. Hennepin, who was the aunt of one of the characters in the play, made up a bit, and her dress was watched as closely as the plot. The suit was something like a Turkish costume, thought not so much so. The baggy trousers were not there, but not so baggy as in the case of the Turkey. Some of the women suffragists of Washington has not been bold enough to adopt the costume for everyday use.

"The Girl Graduate, Her Own Book"---The ideal graduation gift---price \$1.50. Other Records from 75c to \$3.00 each.

HARDY'S

16 N. Tejon

IN THE FANTASY

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

MAY 27, 1883.

W. W. Nichols, Yale, returned to his home at Manitou for the holidays and took his old position of chief clerk at the Cliff House. He and Governor Pitkin's sons were the only two Colorado boys attending Yale that year.

The Antlers hotel was illuminated with gas for the first time, all the jets being lighted to celebrate the occasion.

The laying of sidewalks in Manitou was progressing nicely and added greatly to the appearance of the town.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

MAY 27, 1893.

A Cog road train went through to the summit for the first time.

The Rev. W. H. W. Boyle announced that his school for boys, organized in Manitou the preceding fall, would be permanent.

A brilliant reception was given at the Antlers hotel in honor of the ladies who had accompanied the Denver Strikers on their pilgrimage to this city.

CARNEGIE TAKES ISSUE WITH DR. ABBOTT ON PEACE

NEW YORK, May 25.—Before sailing for Europe today Andrew Carnegie gave out a statement in which he takes issue with Dr. Lyman Abbott on the subject of peace. He refers to Dr. Abbott as "our lamented ally, who has recently wandered astray," and characterizes as an "astounding" solution his recent declaration that "there are two ways of promoting peace, one by making one nation so weak that it cannot fight and the other by making it so strong that it need not fight."

"This language," Carnegie says, "is a complete reversal of his former position. Carnegie has been a peace man ever since he was a boy. He has been a peace man ever since he was a boy. He has been a peace man ever since he was a boy."

Mr. Carnegie, who was accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and their daughter, will be gone until October, spending most of their time at Skibo Castle, Scotland.

Bacon Says He's Being Treated Like a Dog; He Now Has Some Appetite

TRIPPLE CREEK, May 25.—James S. Bacon, the former legislator in jail here on the charge of murdering his wife and daughter, has become the most enthusiastic eater in the county. For more than 100 hours after his arrest, Bacon absolutely refused to touch either food or drink, but he finally changed his mind and is now eating as much as two average men. He is consuming about a gallon of buttermilk a day, besides his regular meals. He persists in his silence regarding the crime and the charge against him, and about all he has to say is that he is being treated like a dog.

ARGUMENTS HEARD ON BOLLES SUPERSEDEAS

DENVER, May 25.—Arguments were heard by the state supreme court today on the application for a writ of superseas by Richard J. Bolles, president of the Florida Fruit Lands company. Recently a district court jury in Colorado Springs returned a verdict of \$150,000 against Bolles in favor of William C. R. R. for attorney's fees.

500 STUDENTS COMING TO ENTER U. S. TRADE

NEW YORK, May 25.—Five hundred instructors, postgraduate students and graduates of 40 leading universities and technical schools of South and Central America are coming to the United States to enter the great industrial plants in this country, according to an announcement by the Pan-American States association, with a view to securing for the southern countries trade products suitable to their needs. It is asserted by those who have seen the plan that the net result after the canal across the isthmus is opened will be the swinging of the bulk of trade in machinery, agricultural implements and other manufactures which now comes from Europe to the United States.

AVIATOR MASSON READY TO ATTACK GUNBOAT

NOGALES, Ariz., May 25.—Aviator Masson and his war airplane arrived today at the front above Guaymas and will begin operations at once against the gunboats which are taking the mail freight, says a report reaching here. Simultaneously, the insurgent forces will move against the gunboat town, it is asserted by state officials.

First Graft Case Called in Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The first of a series of trials growing out of the relations of the police with a gang of "bums" men, known as the "Forty Thieves," began today in the superior court before Judge Dunne with Frank Esola, a suspended patrolman, as the defendant. Selecting a jury occupied the day.

Because of the startling charges made by convicted members of the gang and the assertion of the district attorney that he has against him a police slush fund of \$50,000, the case has aroused a great public interest. From what has been reflected in political hostility, reflecting into the mayor's office, the grand jury room and police headquarters.

Esola is charged specifically with the bribery of \$500 from Charles Esola in December, 1912. Five other officers are also under indictment for grand larceny. Four of these pleaded not guilty today and the fifth is due to plead later. Esola and two other officers are charged with misdemeanor conspiracy, making eight under indictment.

PRES. WILSON IN FAVOR GOVT. ROADS IN ALASKA

WASHINGTON, May 25.—President Wilson and Senators Chamberlain and Jones today took a kindly toward the proposal for government construction of railroads in Alaska. The two senators sought the president's views on securing Alaskan legislation during the present session. Mr. Wilson expressed hope that a bill might be passed but made it clear that in view of the urgency for tariff and currency reform, he would be unable as yet to recommend action. Intimating that if the Alaskan question could be disposed of without interfering with those two subjects, he would lend his support to a bill within the near future.

Emmeline Pankhurst Is Arrested on Old Count

LONDON, May 25.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffrage leader who was released from Holloway jail on license on April 12 owing to the serious condition of her health arising from her "hunger strike," was re-arrested today when she was leaving the house where she has been staying. The house of commons passed a new law this year known as the "Cat and Mouse" bill, permitting the prison authorities to release suffragettes suffering from the effects of "hunger strike" and at the end of a short period to re-arrest them without warrant and make them serve the remainder of their original sentence. Mrs. Pankhurst's license released her for 14 days but it was then extended in consequence of her feeble condition.

MRS. JACK GARDNER WILL RIDE ELEPHANT

BOSTON, May 25.—Mrs. Jack Gardner, the Boston society leader and owner of the famous Italian palace in the Fenway, is to be seen here to-morrow riding on an elephant. She has been engaged to take a landing party in a barge on the Lutz Anderson estate for the benefit of a children's hospital and had as an oriental princess richly bejeweled, she will ride on the back of an elephant. On a second elephant, if another can be obtained, Hamilton Fish, Jr., will accompany Mrs. Gardner as an oriental bodyguard and several society women will ride in Persian costumes on giraffe camels.

AUTO RUNS AMUCK ON STREETS OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, May 25.—Disaster was caused in the crowded downtown district today when an automobile driven by D. C. Hirsch became unmanageable at Clark and Madison streets. The unmanageable machine was on the sidewalk knocking down Police Sergeant Willard Malone and several pedestrians, after which it crashed into the plate glass window of a drug store.

Wants

WANTED Male Help
 Evening and morning men for the new Summer term begins June 1st. Write for catalog to J. H. Business College, 109 N. Tejon.

Intelligent person may earn good income corresponding to experience. Write for catalog to J. H. Business College, 109 N. Tejon.

NTLD—Painters and carpenters to change work for desirable lots. Cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Co., 110 N. Tejon.

DEL, clerk experienced, at 122 1/2 Cascade avenue.

NTED—Common labor in exchange of midse 216 N. Tejon.

NTED—Man with motorcycle. Delivered 17 E. Platte.

RPENTER work wanted in exchange for merchandise 216 N. Tejon.

KERS helper W. N. Burgess 112 N. Tejon.

WANTED Female Help
 COOK TO COOK FOR EAST HOME—home-cooked food. Where? Street Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. Corner Nevada.

ST vacuum sweeper on earth at no price only \$10. See demonstration, machines for rent cheap. Stal-3556J.

clearance sale. Mariposa Millinery, 1010 N. Tejon. All ladies' and children's goods. 29c, 39c, 49c and 59c.

TH male and female help. Henderson's Employment Office 20 E. Platte, Phone M 2816.

NTED—Apprentice girl to learn to sew. First-class instructions guaranteed. Call at 424 N. Spruce St., City.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—45 First National Bank Bldg., Mrs. Rhine. Phone Main 1405.

EN in need of work or help. Call again 835. Prev Employment Office, South Nevada.

ARD and room to honest working girl in private family a snap \$3.75 week. 607 S. Weber St.

NTED—Competent girl for general housework 124 E. Willamette.

WANTED AGENTS
 WANTED—Two live solicitors for good reputation city. Inquire Rex Hotel, 74.

WANTED Situations
 A young man desires position, clerical experience, would consider change work. Honest reliable. Address M. J. 315 Monroe Ave. Colorado City.

ANTED—General housework in private family or cooking in small boarding house. Address R-32, Gazette.

PERIENCED young gentleman would like position as chauffeur. 55 Gazette.

GOOD plain cook or any kind of work, references. 313 E. Kiowa.

ANTED—To launder curtains, blankets and bedspreads. Phone M 3782J.

RATIONAL nursing Mrs. A. L. Morse 12 N. Walnut.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER 429 Hagerman Building.

WANTED Miscellaneous
 WANTED—Eight or ten healthy pigs (cavender size), also one Shire or Percheron, one or two-year-old Alton, prefer sires, with white strip face. Give full description and price. Write T. H. James, Hartel, Colo.

STOVE DOCTOR
 Does ranges and gas and gasoline stoves and repaired chimneys cleaned. 116 E. Huerfano St. S. P. Duff, successor to Craven & Duff. Phone Main 1536.

BOTTLES AND JUNK
 Highest prices paid, also second-hand clothing and furniture bought. Phone 2338.

WANTED TO LOAN
 A Colorado Springs real estate, from 00 up no delay. Phone 2352.

ACE curtains to laundry 25c per pr., called for and delivered. Phone M 3782J. Blanche Mathews, 515 Main St., Roswell.

MPRELIAS made to order, re-covered, repair, lawn mowers, cutlery, sharpened repaired knives made. RAS V. BERGHANSEN 30 E. Bijou.

ANTED—Men's suits and overcoats. Drop us a card we will call. Colorado 114 E. Huerfano.

RPENTER work in painting in exchange for room rent. Tent house or nail coating. R-33 Gazette.

HIGHEST price paid for ladies' and gents' left-off clothes. Phone 294. 25 E. Huerfano.

IOUSE CLEANING time is at hand. Get your house clean for all kinds of work from May 1st. Quick Service Co. Leaving rag carpets and rugs. L. A. Hall 510 E. Moreno.

SH pits cleaned baggage hauled job work done. Phone Main 1004.

AFETY blades sharpened. Sun Drug Co. and Fiedler's cigar store.

WANTED—To rent horse for conveyance. 101 S. Tejon. Phone 94.

AWNMOWERS called for sharpened and delivered. Phone 522 E. H. Morse.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.

Chattel loans on pianos, horses, cattle, household goods. 303 Colo Bldg.

BOARD AND ROOMS
 IF YOU'RE as particular of what you eat as what you wear, you'll eat at the Bijou St. Cafeteria, opp. Y. M. C. A. corner N. Nevada.

MRS. J. H. ROBERTS, 515 N. Weber. Board or meals. Phone 3377.

CARPET CLEANING
 VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO. We make your carpets look like new. No steaming to injure dyes. No beating to wear down. Agency for A. H. Waite Pluff Rugs.

CLYDE A. ROBERTS, 645 W. Huerfano St. Phone M 2976.

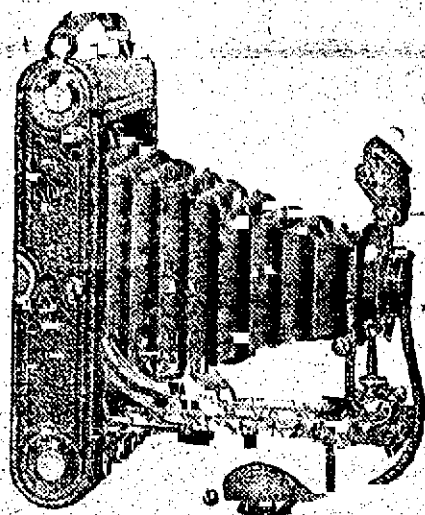
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
 ATTENTION, PIANO BUZZERS! Most very attractive bargains in slightly used pianos.

KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. 122 N. Tejon St.

MONEY TO LOAN
 HAVE YOU ANY? DO YOU WANT ANY? SEAMAN & TROUTMAN First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
 MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments, confidential. C. W. Behnson, Room 1 109 1/2 N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

\$25.00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos, lowest rates; no delays. See us 31 Bank Bldg.



The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Phones 90 and 750
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town.

The last day, \$2.00 flowered
crape Kimonos on
sale. **\$1.25**

POINTE'S

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Forecast:
Colorado—Generally fair Tuesday;
local showers and cooler Wednesday;
generally fair east portion.

The following meteorological record
is furnished by the Colorado college
weather bureau for the 24 hours ending
at 8 p. m.:
Temperature at 6 a. m. 40
Temperature at 12 m. 73
Temperature at 6 p. m. 67
Maximum temperature 78
Minimum temperature 48
Mean temperature 62
Max. bar. pres. inches 30.24
Min. bar. pres. inches 30.17
Mean vel. of wind per hour 8
Max. vel. of wind per hour 30
Relative humidity at noon 55
Dew point at noon 55
Precipitation in inches .10

CITY BRIEFS

DR. TROSSBACH has resumed his
practice.

MISS L. A. MITCHELL announces
the opening of her dining room in
the rear of 1023 N. Weber.

T. W. C. A. Tuesday lunch room
special, spiced beef, cooked after an
unusual Italian receipt.

MUSICAL tea for Bethel hospital
Thursday 8 p. m., at Aurora hotel.
Silver offering.

BIRTH—A son was born to Mr. and
Mrs. Lester S. Bale of Cleveland, O.,
May 20. Mr. and Mrs. Bale were mem-
bers of the 95 graduating class of
Colorado college.

NO QUARANTINES—There has
been no case of quarantinable con-
tagious disease in Colorado Springs for
the last eight weeks, according to the
reports of the health department.

A CAROLAN BE "CALUM" 35—Have
just been received. Both the 5-passen-
ger touring cars and the 3-passenger
roadsters on display. These wonderful
little cars have the famous Gray and
Davis electric starters and lights.
Buck magneto, demountable rims and
all similar high grade equipment. For
first delivery. The G. W. Blake
Auto Co.

BETTYE BROS. Undertakers and
Embalmers, 16 E. Kiowa. Phone 293.
Adv.

Personal Mention

J. B. Kirby of Memphis, Tenn. for-
merly a resident of this city, is a guest
at the Star ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Vest of Cheyenne,
Wyo., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs.
Calvin Graham at the Barton apart-
ments.

John Jacobs, Jr., a former high
school baseball player, is confined to
his home, at 1839 North Nevada ave-
nue, with a severe attack of rheuma-
tism. Jacobs injured his arm in a

All the new things in Ko-
daks and Premo cameras.

Always fresh films. De-
veloping and printing by
expert operator.

Highest class work and
prompt service.

Bring them in today—
get them tomorrow.

The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Phones 90 and 750
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town.

championship game two years ago, and
recently schismatism developed.

A Schlegel of the Van Briggie pot-
tery is in Denver where he is putting
up a specially designed Van Briggie
mansion in one of the hotels.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Campbell left
Sunday for an extended trip through
the east. They were accompanied by
Miss Eliza Barnes.
William Olney will return to this

Pure Drugs, Medicines

Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy
Articles.
Physicians' prescriptions care-
fully prepared.

The Opera House Drug Co.
Telephones Main 491-492

FURNITURE

AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit



208 1/2 N. Tejon. Opp. North Park

THE Harley-Davidson MOTORCYCLE

8 horsepower twin,
60.34 cubic inches dis-
placement.
Holds World's Econ-
omy Record for twin.
The machine for service

THE W. I. LUCAS
Sporting Goods Co.
119 N. TEJON

For Picnics

There is nothing more content-
ment, and more delicious for picnic
lunches than Star's Cakes. They
give a taste to the lunch which
is indescribable.

They have a flavor all their
own.

F. I. Gutmann
Remember, We Sell No Liquors
Telephones 311 and 312
Corner Tejon and Blou
Prescription Druggist

Toasted Rice Flakes

Rice—from a health standpoint
is much better than any other
cereal.

More food value—more en-
ergy—less wear on the digestive
and eliminative organs.

There is no food so good for
breakfast, dinner and supper as
Toasted Rice Flakes.

A dish that never fails to please.
Toasted Rice Flakes are better,
yet they cost no more.

Get a 10c package today.

Note: We close all day Fri-
day, Decoration day.

Burgess
PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

GIFTS

The Craftwood Shops
MANITOU

FOLLOW THE CROWD TO THE
MOOREFIELD SULPHUR
STEAM BATHS

THAT'S ALL
Rheumatism a Specialty
Single bath, 10c; 9 for \$5; 23 for \$10.
Chiropractic, Massage, Beauty Work.
Main 1056 324 1/2 N. Tejon

For Cut Flowers
call **CRUMP**
Phone 300 111, Colorado

COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES

Life Insurance. Best Companies in
the world. C. McStirman.

Mrs. John McDole, who underwent
a surgical operation last week, is re-
covering.

Miss Eva Sherman and Miss Flor-
ence Clark visited with friends in
Boulder last Saturday and Sunday.

A meeting of W. J. Palmer circle,
Ladies of the G. A. R., will be held in
Woodmen hall at 2 o'clock this after-
noon.

A slight cold in a child or a grown
person holds the possibility of the grav-
est nature. Croup may come on sud-
denly in the night, bronchitis or pneu-
monia may develop, and severe catar-
rhal troubles and consumption are pos-
sible results. Foley's Honey and Tar
Compound cures a cold at the outset,
cures croup quickly, checks a de-
veloping cough and heals in-
flamed membranes. It does not con-
stitute and contains no opiates. Ro-
bust substitutes. Robinson Drug Co.
Adv.

A slight cold in a child or a grown
person holds the possibility of the grav-
est nature. Croup may come on sud-
denly in the night, bronchitis or pneu-
monia may develop, and severe catar-
rhal troubles and consumption are pos-
sible results. Foley's Honey and Tar
Compound cures a cold at the outset,
cures croup quickly, checks a de-
veloping cough and heals in-
flamed membranes. It does not con-
stitute and contains no opiates. Ro-
bust substitutes. Robinson Drug Co.
Adv.

A. McDonald, who came here recently
from Denver, was arrested by the
police yesterday afternoon for stealing
empty sacks from the Robinson Grain
company. A charge of petty larceny
will be filed against him.

Fines of \$50 each were meted out to
Jessie Fitzgerald and Sadie Davis in
police court yesterday, and both were
committed to jail. They have just
completed sentences in the county jail.
Among the other fines were: Pat
Shields, \$10 for drunkenness, sentence
suspended; William Morris, \$20 for
drunkenness and begging, committed
to jail; J. Dolan \$20 for vagrancy and
W. Kinney, \$20 for vagrancy.

Arguments on the motion of Atter-
ney James A. Ore that Dr. E. T. Welsh,
charged with perjury in obtaining a
marriage license, be dismissed, will
be resumed in the district court this af-
ternoon before Judge Little.

On a charge of gambling in the base-
ment of the Pike's Peak pool hall, L. A.
Duffy and J. Williams were fined \$10
each in police court yesterday morn-
ing. All sentences were suspended.
Howard, the proprietor of the hall,
was fined \$20 for permitting gambling,
and has appealed the case to the county
court. He declares that he did not
know gambling was going on.

In connection with the boxcar rob-
bery in the Short Line yards Friday
night, warrants were sworn out in
Justice Dunnington's court yesterday
afternoon for James Colledge and
Harry Carr, and they will have a pre-
liminary hearing at 10 o'clock this
morning on a charge of burglary and
larceny. They were arrested by the
police Saturday, Colledge giving his
name as H. P. Ray.

As a result of a fight on a street
car coming to this city from Manitou
shortly after midnight Saturday night,
Al Walsh and John Ryan were ar-
rested on warrants from Justice Dow-
dy's court charging them with assault.
The complaining witness is R. H. Fox.
Walsh and Ryan will have a hearing
at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

T. R. Jewell was arrested by the
police last night charged with at-
tempting to steal a fountain pen at
the Bissell pharmacy. A charge of
petty larceny will be filed against
him.

RUNAWAY BOYS ARRESTED

Three runaway boys from Denver,
Louis Gline, Harry Gilbert and Frank
Dunningham, reached this city on a
Santa Fe train last night, and were
taken into custody by the police. The
police notified Denver officers and the
boys are being kept at the Detention
home.

SENT TO PRISON FOR THREATENING WILSON

NEW YORK, May 26.—Jacob Dunn
and Seelye Davenport, the Wharton,
N. J., wood choppers who sent threat-
ening letters to President Wilson be-
fore he assumed office, were sentenced
to Trenton state prison today. Dunn
for five years and Davenport for two.

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

CITY TRYING TO ANNEX PROPOSED RAMONA SITE

Chicken ranches, a dairy, and a
brick yard will be all that will be left
to form a nucleus of the proposed new
town of Ramona, if Colorado City is
successful in the annexation proceedings
which it began in the take action view
of territory which includes the site of
the proposed town, together with the
necessary maps, filed with the
clerk of the county court.

After the step had been decided on at
a special meeting of the Colorado City
council yesterday morning.

The territory which Colorado City
proposed to take in will include 16
blocks in the addition of East Colorado
City, and are generally known as
Ramona. It will also take in the View
addition, and part of addition No. 2, to
West Colorado Springs. The real ad-
dition of Ramona is not sought to be
annexed, but it is much farther north
of Colorado City than the proposed
new town, and its settlements consist
mainly of a dairy, some chicken
ranches, and a brick yard.

The petition was filed in the name
of the city council of Colorado City,
and every owner of property in the dis-
trict sought to be annexed. The list
of defendants takes up half a page
of typewritten paper, and includes
some Colorado Springs people.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

The petition states that the people
of the district sought to be annexed
receive many benefits from their rela-
tion to Colorado City, and makes one
of its points the statement that the
proposed new town is intended solely
as a liquor town. The Ramona Town-
ship company, acting through some one
of those named as defendants, prob-
ably will contest the suit.

DOUBT DISAPPEARS

No One in Colorado Springs Who Has
A Bad Back Should Ignore
This Double Proof.

"Does your back ever ache?"
Have you suspected your kidneys?
Backache is sometimes kidney ache.
With it may come dizzy spells,
Sleepless nights, tired, dull days,
Distressing urinary disorders,
Doan's Kidney Pills have been in-
dorsed by thousands.
Are recommended here at home.
You have read Colorado Springs
proof.

Read now the Colorado Springs
sequel.

Renewed testimony, tested by time,
Mrs. Laurena Effert, 1014 E. Cim-
arron St., Colorado Springs, Colo.,
says: "We keep Doan's Kidney Pills
in the house, but the benefit they have
given us in past years has been per-
manent and we never need a kidney
medicine now. I am in good health, I
have no hesitation in confirming the
public endorsement I gave Doan's Kid-
ney Pills over a year ago."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents. Master-Milburn Co., Buffalo,
New York, sole agents for the United
States.

Remember the name Doan's—and
take no other.

Wants

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING, tailoring and altera-
tion, strictly first-class work. Mrs.
K. D. Winslow, 116 E. Boulden St.
5343.

DRESSMAKING by day, terms rea-
sonable. Mrs. Ruth Jack, 36 S. Tejon.

STAMMERING

STAMMERING—Exclusive school.
Many never stammer after one les-
son. Highly endorsed. References.
Literature and personal advice sent on
request. Albert V. Hines, 1214 Broad-
way, Denver.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Beautifully marked Bos-
ton bull bitch, eight months old,
1212 North Corona.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Bids will be received by the City En-
gineer of the City of Colorado Springs,
Colorado, until 9 o'clock a. m. of Mon-
day, June 2, 1913, for the Repairing and
otherwise improving of the Banks of
that part of Monument Creek lying
within the boundaries of Monument
Valley Park, and all incidentals there-
to. The following is the Engineer's
approximate estimate:

2,061 cu. yds. Embankment.
124 cu. yds. Concrete in Toe Wall.
2,285 cu. yds. Concrete Pavement.
Reinforced.

300 Lbs. P. Filing.
A deposit of Five Dollars (\$5.00) is
required for plans and specifications,
which may be obtained at the office of
the City Engineer.

Certified Check for Five Hundred
Dollars (\$500.00) must accompany each
proposal.

The City reserves the right to reject
any and all bids.

By order of H. G. LUNT,
President Park Commission,
May 28, 1913.

PROOF THAT DOGS REASON

W. Carter Platts in the Field.
I could relate dog stories I have
heard till the proverbial "further or
deeper" dog stories that are more en-
tertaining, perhaps, than convincing,
but to the truth of the foregoing and
what now follows I am prepared to
substantiate on oath.

At one time I had a collie dog who
at times displayed powers which, if we
deny to him the possession of reason,
are absolutely inexplicable to me. He
was a rather "serious-minded" dog,
not given to aimless frivolities. Upon
one occasion I was walking with him
along the towing path of a canal when
I found a small, inflated rubber ball.

He was fond of water, so I flung the
ball ahead into the canal and told him
to fetch it.

Instantly he dashed into the water,
swam to the ball, brought it to me on
the bank and laid it at my feet. There-
upon I picked it up and threw it in
again, telling him to fetch it. In this
time he showed a distinct lack of re-
sponsiveness, and it was only after
considerable persuasion that he re-
trieved the ball a second time. I then
threw the ball into the canal a third
time, telling the dog to fetch it. For
a time he refused. I persisted, when
he suddenly plunged into the water
once more, steadily swam out to the
ball, took it in his mouth, as steadily
swam on to the opposite side of the
canal, dropped the ball on the bank
there, where I could not get it again,
re-crossed the canal, and stolidly
came to meet me. And neither coaxing
nor threats were of the slightest avail
in inducing him to fetch that ball.

Girls Taught to be Beauties

In France, Austria and Italy, the
knowledge of physical culture, hygiene
and "beauty culture" is as much a part

YOU CAN DO BETTER AT

Make Daniels' store your home store

Special Sale of Buck's Sanitary Ranges for Coal or Wood at Daniels'

To each purchaser of a Buck's Sanitary Range, Daniel will give you one 7-piece set Aluminum Ware FREE. See window display.

25.00 Buck's Sanitary Range, 3.00 down, 1.00 per week.
30.00 Buck's Sanitary Range, 5.00 down, 1.50 per week.
38.00 Buck's Sanitary Range, 6.00 down, 2.00 per week.
43.00 Buck's Sanitary Range, 7.50 down, 2.00 per week.
50.00 Buck's Sanitary Range, 8.50 down, 2.50 per week.

You Get Good Goods at the Right Prices, With the Best of Service at Daniels'

106-8 N. Tejon St. Phone M. 645.

Visit Daniels' four-room furnished bungalow in store.

106-8 N. Tejon St. Phone M. 645.

15 Pounds Fancy Rhubarb 25c

8 lbs. Fresh Clean Spinach for 25c

Extra Fancy Large Missouri Strawberries, per box. 15c

Fancy Cuban Pineapples, each 20c

2 DOZEN STRICTLY FRESH EGGS